

Historic, Archive Document

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AUTUMN PLANTING

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Estab. 1878

**KELSEY
NURSERY
SERVICE**

50 Church Street
New York 7, N. Y.



Narcissus—both short cup and daffodil types—naturalized for permanent effect in Massachusetts.

SECTION 1

BULBS for AUTUMN PLANTING

MANY plants that have bulbous or fleshy roots are safely planted in fall only. We have on the next five pages concentrated on the few best kinds of each class in quantity production. About 90% of the total different effects of ten thousand confusing names are covered in these carefully chosen lists! The result is easy, intelligent selection by you and—lower prices, for top size bulbs.

BULBS for NATURALIZING

It is not generally realized how many kinds of bulbs may be permanently planted—to last for a decade or more if properly set out, giving a yearly show of bloom. It may be said that there are two kinds of bulbs—those which die out or split each year, allowing a new bulb to form for the following season's bloom; and those which are permanent, sending up a flower every season from the same bulb. The first group can not well be naturalized, chiefly tulips, usually replanted every year or two. The second group is characteristic of the Narcissus, which provided there is any food at all will remain permanently, and are easily naturalized.

Narcissus

Narcissus are the showiest of the really satisfactory naturalizing bulbs. It might be said that the best place to plant these is not in the garden at all—but scattered among shrubbery, under fences and wherever a drift of April show is desired. Not all kinds do equally well when naturalized, and we have selected a special assortment for this purpose which we offer below.

Narcissus Naturalizing Mixture

All types represented, including daffodils. (100) (1000)
Strong bulbs\$4.00 \$36.00

Narcissus Northern Mixture

For very cold parts of the country
Poeticus and Poetaz types only.
Strong bulbs\$6.00 \$56.00

Scilla ("Squill", "Blue-bells")

Any of the kinds offered on the next page are suitable.

Muscari ("Grape-Hyacinth")

The kinds on the next page are all satisfactory if planted permanently.

Crocus

All may be naturalized. We offer all colors mixed for this purpose at \$6.50 per 100; \$60.00 per 1000.

Galanthus ("Snowdrop")

Excellent naturalizer. For quantity use, we offer 1000 for \$65.00.

Lily-of-the-Valley

Fine for shade, woody soil. No attention for generations. \$8.00 per 100; \$70.00 per 1000.

Mertensia ("Virginia blue-bell")

Showy blue, needs no attention. Plant best in fall. \$16.00 per 100, strong roots.

Giant Spring Crocus

(½ ft. April) The Dutch Crocus—showiest of all early Spring flowers. Not too plentiful, but enough for early orders. Extra large bulbs. PERMANENT when planted in sunny well-drained soil.

	(25)	(100)
Blues and Purples	\$2.00	\$ 7.00
Whites	2.50	9.00
Yellows	3.00	10.00
Striped Kinds	2.00	7.00

Giant Autumn Colchicum

(½ ft. Sept.-Nov.) Also called "Autumn Crocus." Showy, pinkish-mauve. May be forced in pebbles indoors and planted out after blooming.

	(10)	(25)
Autumnale Major	\$5.00	\$10.00
Bornmulleri	7.00	14.00
Speciosum	5.00	10.00

Dutch Hyacinths

(1 ft. May) Good 14 centimeter bulbs, largest practical for outdoors. Effective in clumps. Left alone, make many graceful stems, fewer flowers. If large plump stems desired, fertilize generously. Any soil.

	(10)	(25)
Pinks	\$4.00	\$ 8.00
Whites	4.00	8.00
Blues	4.00	8.00
Mixed Colors .....	.....	7.50

Eranthis

Winter Aconite

(1/2 ft. March) Sun or shade, seeds freely in woods. Yellow. Set 3" deep, 3" apart, order early.

Hyemalis(25) (100)
\$2.00 \$7.50

Galanthus

Snowdrops

(1/4 ft. March) One of first to bloom. Remain a lifetime in faithful bloom.

Galanthus Nivalis(25) (100)
\$2.00 \$7.00

Chionodoxa

Glory-of-the-Snow

(1/4 ft. March) Like blue Snowdrops. Permanent.

Lucilea(25) (100)
\$2.50 \$8.00

Scilla

Wood Hyacinths

(1 ft. April) Thrive in bare shady places where few other plants will. Any soil but clay. Fine for naturalizing or in rock gardens.

Campanulata White(25) (100)
\$1.75 \$6.00
Campanulata Blue1.75 6.00
Campanulata Pink2.00 7.00
Nutans (Scots Bluebell).....1.50 5.00
Nutans Alba (White).....1.50 5.00
Siberica (Squill)2.00 7.00

Muscari

Grape Hyacinths

(1/2 to 1 ft. April) Dainty. Open with crocus. The drifts of blue are immensely effective. Part shade. Good naturalizers.

Armeniacum (Early Giant)\$1.50 (25) (100)
\$5.00
Botryoides (Common Blue) 1.00 3.00
Heavenly Blue1.00 3.00

Lilium

True Lilies

Easy to grow in drained, part shady soil if planted deeply.

3 of one kind \$1.00
(\$3.60 per dozen)

Amabile—3 ft. Red, spotted. June.

Elegans—1 1/2 ft. Terra cotta.

Henryi—6 ft. Orange. August.

Philippinese Formosa—3 ft. White, emerald streaked. Aug.-Nov.

Regale—5 ft. Yellow-white. July. Prefers sun. Free-blooming.

Tenuifolium—1 ft. Scarlet. June.

PERENNIALS THAT DO BEST IN FALL

Much easier to succeed with these beauties if planted now rather than wait until spring:

Oriental Poppies

Bloom May-June, tolerant, any good soil. Water well.

Beauty of Livermore—Crimson, black blotches.

Gold of Ophir—Nearly gold.

Mrs. Perry—Orange-apricot.

Perry's White—Good white.

Purity—Pure, unmarked pink.

All 5 kinds (one each) for \$2.00.

Three of one kind for \$1.10.

Snowflake—(Pat. 365.) Upper half flame-orange, lower half of flower white. 75c each; 3 for \$1.75.

Lady's Slippers

Cypripedium—Orchids, hardy outdoors in moist, peaty shade. Bloom in May. 3 of any one kind for 95c, (3 each, 9 plants, for \$2.75).

Acaule—Dark rose Moccasin flower.

Pubescens—Large yellow Slipper.

Spectabile—Showy Pink Slipper.

White Trillium

Trillium grandiflorum—Large white in early May. Leafmold, part shade. 3 for 90c; 12 for \$3.25.

Virginia Bluebells

Mertensia virginica—Open a lovely blue in April. Any soil, but part shade best. 3 for 95c; 12 for \$3.25.

Photo: Crocus naturalized for mass April show.



Planting Bulbs

The table at right covers most essentials of depth and spacing.

Immediately below bulb should be sand cushion of an inch to keep drained.

Below sand should be put fertilizer.

No bulb can stand wet feet or contact with fertilizer.

A pointed stick ("dibble") the thickness of the bulb or larger is useful for making holes.

Blooming date:—

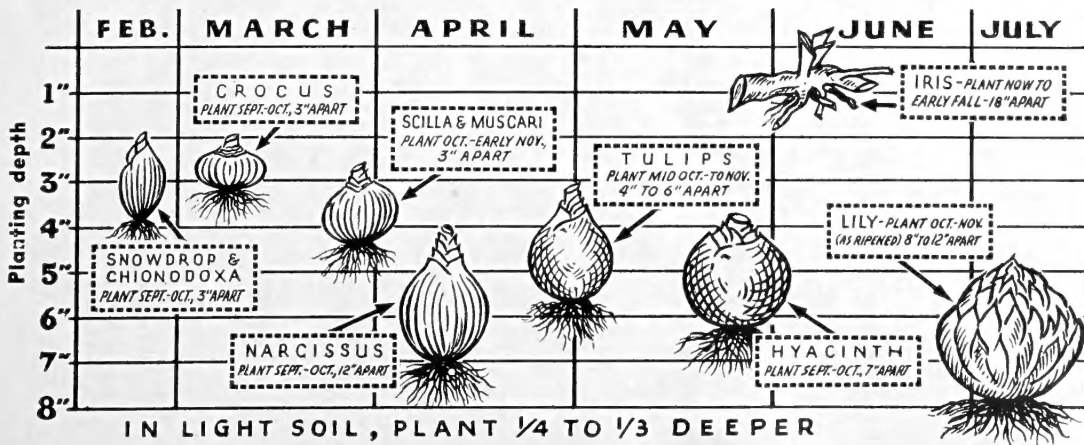




Photo: Cottage Tulips can be semi-naturalized as in planting shown above. Fertilizing is needed.



HERE'S PROOF OF HOW YOU SAVE . . .

when you buy top-size bulbs

This actual photograph shows two tulip bulbs of the same kind exactly. Only the size of the bulb was different . . . growing conditions were identical. You can see clearly the vast difference in the final result . . . the larger bulb produces a bigger, healthier plant, and a very much larger flower. Ten BIG flowers will give you the same mass as twenty small ones . . . and at little more than half the cost.

MIXED DARWINS

ALL COLORS

10 to 11 cm. bulbs—usual "top-size" of most bulb houses.
100 (minimum order).....\$6.40

MIXED COTTAGE TULIPS

ALL COLORS

10-11 cm. bulbs
100 (minimum order).....\$6.40

ORDER Tulips NOW!

Get the choice of this year's limited crops—at lowest prices!

Big 11 to 12 centimetre bulbs—largest available commercially this year. Obviously the largest bulbs produce the biggest flowers. Some are imported from England, the rest from best American growers. Don't be misled by our lower prices—we concentrate on the best kinds that are in good crop—that's why we are able to include in this low-price offer some types usually more costly.

50 OR MORE
ALL ONE KIND **9 1/2¢ each**

50 or more, several kinds, 11c each.
Minimum tulip order, 50 bulbs. Not less than 10 of 1 kind.

Darwin Tulips

(May; 1½ to 3 ft. Lift every 2 years.)

The showiest tulips. Magnificently large blooms, strong vigorous stems.

Baronne De La Tonnaye—Rose, blush margins.

Betsy—flushed cream; yellow inside.

Centenaire—deep rose, blue base.

Clara Butt—clear pink, flushed salmon. Deep-toned inside. Blue base.

Dream—tall, solid lilac.

Giant—enormous flower. Tall. Reddish purple, shaded violet. White base.

Harry Veitch—dark red-brown; blue base.

Massachusetts—rose, tinted carmine.

King Harold—deep ox-blood red, purple base.

Mrs. Krelage—lilac rose, paler edges.

Mrs. Mandel—violet, white base.

Phillippe De Comines—velvety dark purple.

Princess Elizabeth—clear deep pink.

Rev. H. Ewbank—shaded mauve. Superb with yellow tulips.

Rose Copeland—deep rose.

The Sultan—dark maroon, almost black.

William Copeland—lilac rose. Early.

Triumph Tulips

(Late April-Early May. Lift every 2 yrs.)

Algiba—purple mauve, paler edge.

Lord Carnarvon—wine-pink, white rim.

Mississippi—scarlet-red.

U. S. A.—rosy red with orange edge.

Zimmerman—showy pink.

Cottage Tulips

(May. Need not be lifted.)

Long slender sturdy stems. Smaller than Darwins, but last year after year in bed or border.

Argo—deep gold, pencilled orange.

Bouton D'Or—showy yellow, striking black anthers.

Caledonia—orange-scarlet, black center.

Ellen Wilmott—large, fragrant. Soft yellow.

Golden Crown—yellow with red line edging petals.

Grenadier—dazzling orange, yellow.

Inglescombe Pink—bright salmon-pink; blue base. Tall as a Darwin Tulip.

Inglescombe Yellow—Tall, large, showy. Glossy canary-yellow.

La Merveille—orange-scarlet. Fragrant.

Picotee—long pointed white, pink edge.

Single Early Tulips

(Mid-April. Lift every 2 years.)

Gay, dainty, brilliant-hued.

Artus—scarlet with yellow center.

Chrysolora—large golden-yellow.

Cottage Maid—deep pink, globular.

Crimson Brilliant—glowing scarlet.

Diademe—deep rose-apricot.

Fred Moore—deep ruddy apricot, orange-edged.

Prince of Austria—bright orange-red.

Rising Sun—large golden-yellow.

Rose Grisdelin—blush white.

White Swan—large purple white.

Yellow Prince—fragrant, clear gold.

NARCISSUS

LOWER PRICES ON LARGER BULBS

The best of the showiest varieties, specially chosen for beauty of bloom. Plant with fertilizer beneath bulb, sand-cushioned. Any soil; sun or part shade. Lift and divide every third year. Naturalized Narcissus, of course, need not be lifted; they last 6 to 10 years or more without care, flowering prolifically.

SHORT TRUMPET NARCISSUS

(April, 1-1½ ft.)

10 or more, 8½¢ each

50 or more, **7¢ each**

Minimum order, 10 of 1 kind.

Incomparabilis

(Medium Cup)

- Autocrat**—Dainty, all yellow.
Bernardino—Creamy. Orange-stained edges. Fluted.
Frank Miles—All yellow.
Sir Watkin—Extra large yellow cup; primrose petals.
Whitewell—Dainty white star, yellow and orange cup.

Barrii

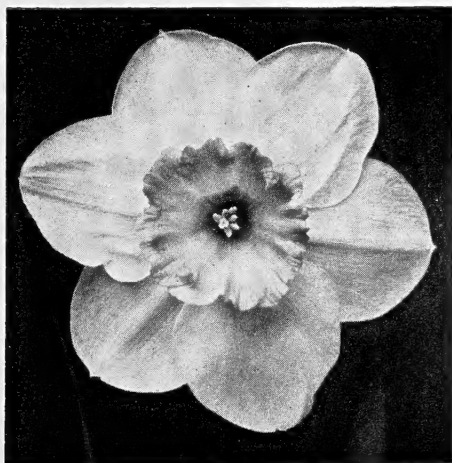
(Short Cup)

- Albatros**—Lemon cup on white perianth.
Bath's Flame—Orange-red cup, on yellow.
Blood Orange—Orange cup on lemon-yellow perianth.
Conspicuous—Tall. Spreading perianth of yellow. Cup darker yellow, scarlet edged.
Diana Kasner—Free flowering white with red-edged yellow cup.
Firebrand—Red cup on creamy perianth.
Seagull—Free flowering, tall, late. Pure white perianth with yellow cup. Red-edged.

Leedsi

(White with White or Primrose)

- Albinia**—White, primrose cup.
Evangeline (Double-nosed bulbs)—Starry, white perianth. Lemon crown.
Mrs. Langtry—Primrose crown on creamy perianth.
Hera—All creamy white, faint yellow edge.
Nette O'Melveny—White, cup lemon and orange.
Queen Of The North—Fluted lemon cup on broad white perianth.
White Lady (Double-nosed bulbs)—Nice yellow on white bloom.



INCOMPARABILIS: Bernardino

Poetaz

(Hybrid, Showier Poeticus)

- Aspasia**—White, yellow eye.
Laurens Koster—Free-flowering cream and yellow.
Yellow Koster—Free-flowering all yellow.

Poeticus

(Small Flat Crowns, Fragrant)

- Ornatus Maximus**—Old-fashioned "Pheasant Eye" but larger. Almost identical are a number of forms, difficult to distinguish. We have them, carefully true to name: Cassandra, Dante, Eagle, Glory of Lisse, Homer, Horace, King Edward, Nightingale.

- Recurvus**—Pure white, scarlet-edged cup. Fragrant. Later.

Jonquils

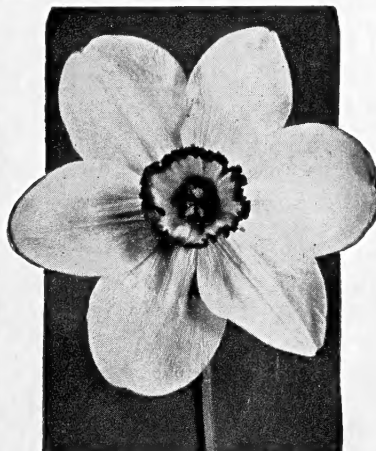
(Smaller, Earlier Narcissus)

- Camperelli Regulosus**—Tiny golden daffodil.
Camperelli Simplex—Single, pure yellow. Dainty.
Bulbicodium Conspicuous—Rock-garden dwarf. "Hoop-petticoat" flower. Rich golden.

Any one kind: 10 or more at 12¢; 50 or more at 10¢.

Mixture of Dwarf Types for rockery planting, including some rarer sorts. A choice collection.

25 (minimum order) for \$3.00.



BARRI: Firebrand

LONG TRUMPET "DAFFODILS"

(April; 1-1½ ft.)

10 or more, 9¢ each

50 or more, **7¢ each**

Minimum Order, 10 of 1 Kind.

Christmas Glory—Trumpet and perianth both yellow. Early.

Emperor—Yellow trumpet, primrose perianth.

Empress—Creamy petals; canary-yellow trumpet.

Golden Spur—All yellow. Vigorous. Popular.

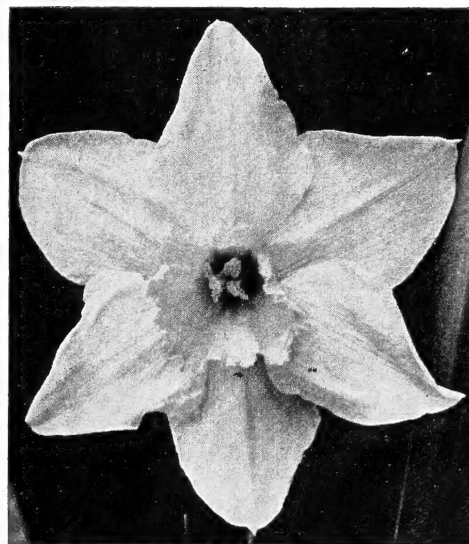
Min. Talma—All yellow. Extra large.

MIXED

By Classes

Fine assortments containing many expensive kinds. All large bulbs; some double-nose.

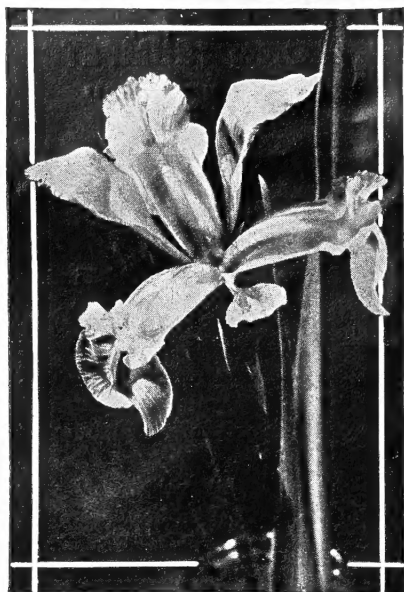
Incomparabilis	100—\$4.50
Barri	100—5.00
Leedsi	100—3.25
Trumpet Types Only	100—6.00



LEEDSI: Queen of the North



TRUMPET (Daffodil): Empress



Dutch (Bulbous) Iris "Imperator"

Beardless Iris

(Moist, part shade, fertilize)

Siberian Hybrids

June, 3 to 4 ft. Priced 50c each. 1 each of four kinds—\$1.90.

Caesar—Brilliant red-purple.
Caesar's Brother—Dark blue.
Heavenly Blue—New clear blue.
Snow Queen—Enormous white.

Spuria Hybrids

Late June, 3 to 4 ft. Altogether different. Showy spidery flower. Priced 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

Monspur—Tall, lavender-blue.
Ochroleuca—White and yellow.
Shellford Giant—Cream and gold.
Aurea—Fine yellow.

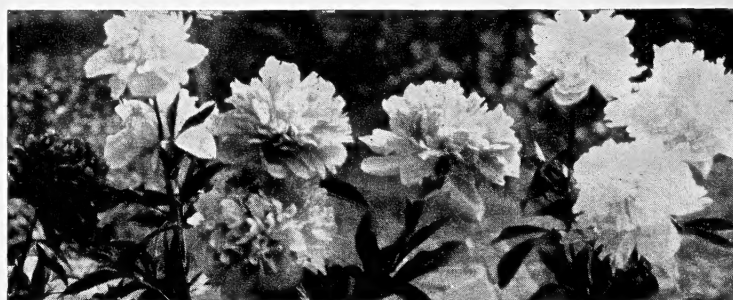
Kaempferi Hybrids

July, 2 to 4 ft. Largest iris. 3 of one kind \$1.00. 1 each of 4 kinds \$1.50.

Gold Bound—White and gold.
Mahogany—Double red.
Marg. Hendrickson—Dark blue.
Melpomene—Soft blue.

PEONIES

We offer 20 peonies—all double or semi-double—which achieve about all the effects of the thousand or so named kinds. Each is high-rated by Amer. Peony Society (average 9.0; 10.0 would be perfect). Good 3-5 eye divisions. Sprouts start so early in spring they are best planted now to October. If set in deep, manured bed in sun will last for a generation without any attention.



	5 WHITES Collection for \$4.60	5 PINKS Collection for \$3.40	5 REDS Collection for \$4.20	5 YELLOWISH Collection for \$4.30
Mid-May	{ Le Cygne —9.9—Fragrant huge ivory .....\$2.00	Mon. Jules Elie —9.2— Fragrant pink .....\$ .65	Phil. Rivoire —9.2—Crim- son fragrant .....\$1.35	Duch. de Nemours —8.1— White and yellow.....\$.55
Late May	{ Mont Blanc —8.6—Lacy milky, fragrant ..... .75	Rosette —8.8—Clear shell pink ..... .75	Wm. F. Turner —8.4— Crimson, gold center .75	Laura Dessert —8.8— Light lemon tone..... 1.25
June	{ Mrs. Ed. Harding —9.3— Prolific white ..... .75	Therese —9.8—World's best pink ..... .90	Longfellow —9.0— Bright crimson ..... .75	Lucy Shaylor —9.0—Pale yellow center ..... .85
Mid-June	{ Mme. J. Dessert —9.4— Flesh white ..... .75	Mary W. Shaylor —9.0— Clear pink, dwarf.... .75	Felix Crousse —8.4— Bright red ..... .55	Betty Blossom —8.9— White and yellow.... 1.10
Late June	{ Marie LeMoine —8.5— Pure white ..... .55	Sarah Bernhardt —9.0— Apple blossom ..... .65	H. L. Richardson —8.5— Fragrant crimson 1.10	Solange —9.7—Odd buff and cream ..... .85

The World's Highest rated peony in each of above 4 colors:—LeCygne (9.9); Therese (9.8); Philippe Rivoire (9.2), and Solange (9.7) for.....\$4.90 postpaid

40 IRIS ARISTOCRATS

Of thousands of named kinds, most catalogs list only the Tall Bearded. List below contains widest possible variations, only the best in each class. Different classes are enormously different in size, structure, time of bloom. Order now, ship July to September.

Bearded Iris

(Dry, sunny, no manure)

Ever-Bloomers

May, summer, autumn—3 flowering seasons. Fine show until late frost. 1 to 1½ ft. So distinct from fall bloomers as to need a new class. All summer they burst into bloom anew. Cultivate and fertilize lightly between flowering periods.

Autumn Queen—18" pretty white. 2 for 50c.

Jean Siret—10" pleasing yellow. 2 for 50c.

Lieut. Chavagnac—15" fragrant violet. 2 for 75c.

Paltec—Crested blue. \$1.50 each. Unlike all others. 2 ft. Rare hybrid. One each all 4 for \$2.50

Fall Bloomers

Bloom in spring and again in fall! 1½ to 2 ft. 2 of one kind for 75c.

Autumn Haze—36" huge violet.

Black Magic—30" prolific dark blue.

Ultra—15" dependable clear blue.

Early Dwarfs

April. 3 to 10 inches. 5 of one kind 60c. Less than 5 not sold.

Azurea—Bright sky blue.

Orange Queen—Fragrant yellow.

The Bride—Best white.

Tony—Rich red-purple.

Pogocyclus Hybrids

May, 2 ft. Quaintly frilled, veined and striped. Different! 2 of one kind 60c. Less than 2 not sold.

Doxa—Giant, olive-green blend.

Lady Lillford—Rich, black-purple.

Wm. Mohr—Soft violet; purple veining. Frilled.

Zwanenburg—Maroon and cream.

Grace Mohr—Huge, branched 40". Light lavender, veined reddish. \$1.50 each.

Tall Bearded

Early June, 3 to 4 ft. We list ten kinds; seven of them Dykes Medal Winners, all constant prize winners, formerly priced \$10 to \$100 each. 2 of one kind 50c. One of each, ten plants, \$2.25.

Dauntless—Best red iris known.

Frieda Mohr—Popular fragrant pink. Huge. Longest in bloom.

G. P. Baker—Many, huge, yellow.

Joyance—Prize cream-white.

Mary Geddes—Half a dozen soft pink blooms on a stalk.

Nene—Largest iris grown. Thick petals. Lilac, old-rose.

Pluie D'Or—Mass of tall, deep yellow blooms.

Rameses—Pink and yellow.

San Francisco—Largest and best of plicatas. White with blue.

Sensation—Fragrant popular blue.

Bulbous Iris

(Plant bulbs like tulips in Oct.)

DUTCH IRIS (April, 1 to 2 ft.) Do best if lifted each summer, but following 3 kinds may be left alone. 10 of 1 kind—75c. 100 for \$4.50. Not less than 10 of 1 kind sold.

White Excelsior—Large white. **Imperator**—Blue. **Yellow Queen**—Yellow.

Section II

Shrubs Trees, Evergreens for Fall

ON the next 12 pages are the choicest of those woody plants in sizes suitable for autumn planting. It is an enormous help to a plant (gains nearly a year's growth) to be in the ground all winter ready for an EARLY spring start—and so easy to do by watching a few simple rules:—

1. New plantings need watering for autumn root-growth. Water freely up until ground freezes.

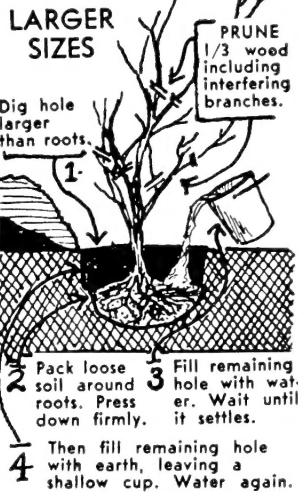
3. A very few plants are best moved only in Spring when sap is running. Fall planting of these can be done:—(a) By digging with an earth ball. (b) By using small sizes only. (Birch and Magnolia are typical of this small group.)

2. Time of planting is important: Evergreens best from now to early October (they need late Fall for root-growth)—deciduous plants from October to frost—(after leaves turn color).

4. VERY small evergreen seedlings are likely to frost-heave. Easily overcome:—Simply strew a thin mulch of salt hay in the beds.

Hints On Planting

SMALL SHRUBS



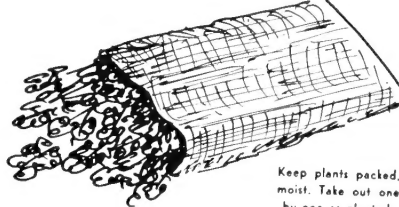
Symbols used in this section:

- ★ = small sizes not yet specimens.
- X = each transplanting.
- B&B = Ball of earth, bagged.
- S = Seedlings.

PLANTING BROADLEAF EVERGREENS

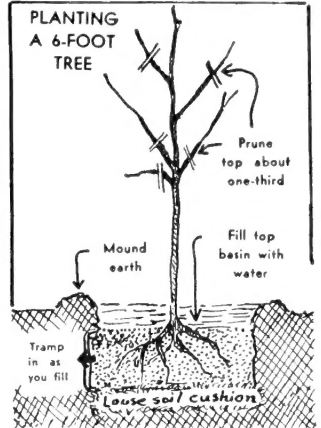
No fertilizer—little or no pruning. Mulch with leaves after planting. Water well.

WITH BALL



WITHOUT BALL

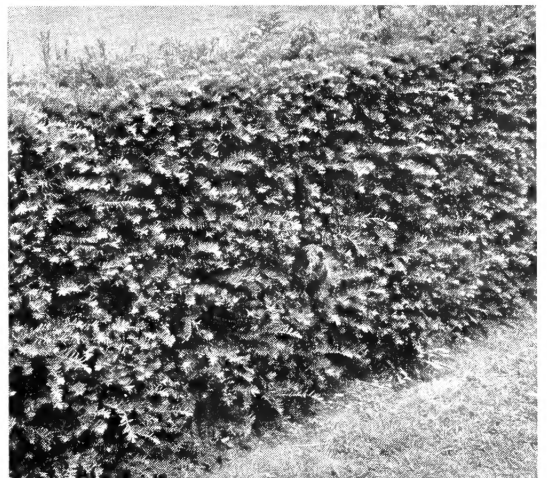
Smaller sizes



EVERGREEN TREES—plant same as the Broadleaf Evergreens

SPECIAL OFFERS FOR HEDGES

KINDS OF HEDGES	Space (ft.)	Height (ft.)	Width (ft.)	Size (inches)	PRICE	
					25 or more	250 or more
All bushy, transplants						
EVERGREENS					(each)	
Tsuga (Hemlock)	1½	8	5	12-15 in.	\$.33	\$.30
Thuja (Arborvitae)	1½	6	2	12-18 in.	.40	.37½
Taxus Kelseyi	1½	5	3	12-15 in.	.70	—
Taxus capitata	1½	8	4	12-15 in.	.60	.50
Taxus Hicksi	1½	3	5	12-15 in.	.65	—
Taxus nana	1	2	2	8-10 in.	.45	—
Buxus suffruticosa	½	3	4	6- 8 in.	.35	—
Laurocerasus (hardy)	2	3	4	10-12 in.	.90	—
DECIDUOUS						
Berberis Thunbergi	1	3	3	12-18 in.	.12	.08½
Berberis erecta (Truhedge)	1	4	1	12-15 in.	.20	.16



Upright Yew Hedge

FLOWERING TREES

Fall planting of these beautiful trees is safe and easy. Failures are seldom reported except in Oriental Magnolias—where we offer small sizes with earth ball only, such as experience shows move just as well as in Spring. No special treatment needed in fall.

Cercis (Judas-tree)

Canadensis (Red Bud)

20 ft. Rosy pink buds cover bare branches in April. Humus. Beautiful. A true companion for Native Dogwood. Good in woods or the shrubby border. Sensational.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
★ 12 to 18 in.....			\$ 4.50
★ 18 to 24 in.....		\$ 2.50	6.00
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.25	9.50	75.00

Crataegus (Hawthorn)

Oxycantha (May Tree; English Haw)

20 ft. Showy white flower in May, fragrant. Red autumn fruit. An excellent hedge.

2 to 3 ft.....		\$ 4.00	\$ 35.00
----------------	--	---------	----------

—splendens (Paul Scarlet)—Form with showy red flowers. Perhaps the most popular. Prefers sun, lime and heavy soil—even clay. In light soils, manure.

★ 12 to 15 in. grafts.	\$1.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 75.00
3 to 4 ft.....	2.50	22.00	190.00
5 to 6 ft.....	3.75	30.00	300.00

Flowering Crabs

Flowering Crabs (Malus)

Easy to grow. Some real bargains—your own assortment, 5 at 10 rate.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
★ 18 to 24 in.....		\$ 4.50	\$ 35.00
5 to 6 ft.....	\$2.00	15.00	125.00

Eleyi—20 ft. Profuse red bloom.

Floribunda—20 ft. Profuse white.

Scheideckeri—15 ft. Showy pink.

Spectabilis—20 ft. Fragrant blush.

Franklinia

Alatamaha

35 ft. Large white and yellow blooms fragrant from August to frost. Damp, acid, humus, blooms best in sun. Blooming starts on small plants. An extraordinary native. Leaves bright red in autumn—often while white flowers still open! Use plenty of water when planting.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
★ 12 to 15 in.....	\$1.75	\$13.00	\$100.00
18 to 24 in.....	2.25	18.50	170.00
2 to 3 ft.....	2.75	23.50	200.00
3 to 4 ft. B&B.....	4.00	32.50	300.00
4 to 5 ft. B&B.....	5.50	45.00	400.00
5 to 6 ft. B&B.....	7.00	65.00	600.00



The rare Franklinia Flower

Laburnum

Vossi (Hybrid Golden Chain)

30 ft. Hardier and freer to bloom. A clearer yellow color. Suggest lime for best results. Bright green stems in winter.

	(Each)	(10)
5 to 6 ft.....	\$4.50	\$40.00
6 to 8 ft.....	5.50	47.50

The Magnolias

Stellata (Water-Lily)

Here is a new shrubby Magnolia introduced by us. Blooms two weeks later than M. stellata hence hardier. A truly heavy bloomer. The flowers are much fuller than M. stellata, and exquisitely fragrant! The pink petals are showier than M. stellata rosea. Growth is strong, very bushy.

	(Each)	(10)
1 year pot grown.....	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
15 to 18 in. B&B.....	2.75	25.00
2 to 2½ ft. B&B.....	6.00	50.00
2½ to 3 ft. B&B.....	7.50	70.00

Glauca (Swamp Laurel) (Sweet Bay)

16 ft. Moist. Semi-evergreen. White, June to August. Fragrant.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
18 to 24 in.....	\$ 9.50	\$ 75.00	
3 to 4 ft.....	\$2.25	17.50	150.00

Soulangeana (Saucer Magnolia)

20 ft. Late April show of large, pink blooms, white inside. Drain.

18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$2.50	\$20.00	\$175.00
2 to 3 ft. B&B.....	3.50	30.00	
5 to 6 ft. B&B.....	8.00	77.50	

Stewartia

Pseudocamellia (False Camellia)

50 ft. Tree. Handsome tree with huge white bloom in August. Rich soil. Slow. Plant largest size, for it does not bloom young.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.75	\$15.00	\$100.00
5 to 6 ft.....	3.00	25.00	200.00

Flowering Dogwood (Cornus)

Profuse bloom in May, loads of red fruit in autumn. 25 ft. Acid, humus. Handsomest of all small flowering trees.

White Flowering Dogwood

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
★ 12 to 18 in.			\$ 9.00
.....			
★ 18 to 24 in.		\$ 2.00	12.00
.....			
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.50	12.00	90.00
5 to 6 ft.	2.50	20.00	150.00
6 to 8 ft.	3.00	22.50	175.00

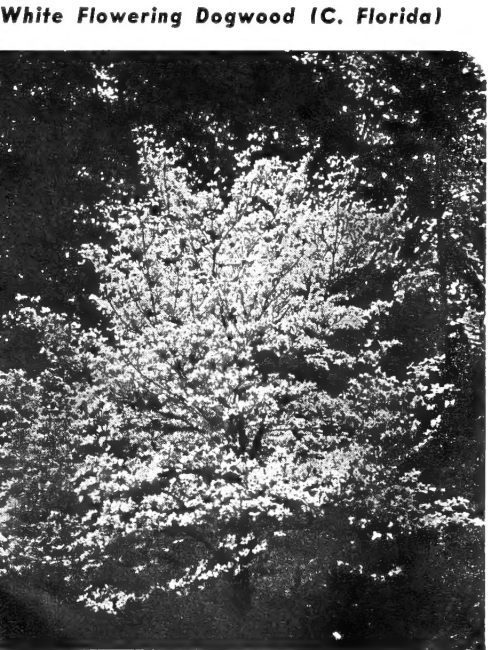
—xanthocarpa—The yellow berries are left on the tree by the birds, who gobble ordinary red berries all too quickly.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
12 to 15 in. B&B	\$1.10	\$10.00	\$ 95.00

Pink Flowering Dogwood

Pink flowers. No real red is known, but the clear pink is a beautiful tone.

★ 12 to 15 in. B&B		\$1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 80.00
2 to 3 ft.....	2.00	15.00	125.00	
4 to 5 ft. B&B	3.50	32.50	300.00	
5 to 6 ft. B&B	5.00	45.00	400.00	



Trees Grow Quickly

Few amateurs of trees realize how soon a 5 or 6 foot tree becomes large enough to make a show in the landscape. Among trees known to have reached 30 feet or more in their first 15 years of life are such supposed "slow" growers as Red Oak, Pin Oak, most Maples, Liriodendron, several Birches, Black Locust and American Linden.

Plan Ahead—Plant Now

Since a young tree requires little care, and is much less expensive and trouble to plant than a large one, it pays to plan ahead. Order and set out NOW the trees you will need in your plans for the future.

Flowering Cherry

Weeping (Subhirtella pendula)

About 20 ft., make low weeping trees. Delicate hanging branches loaded with pink in late April. Very showy indeed.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
6 ft., 2-yr. heads.....	\$5.00	\$47.50	

Yedoensis (Yoshino Cherry)

50 ft. Vigorous species, this kind banks the Tidal Basin at Washington. Pink, fragrant, in May.

4 to 5 ft.....	\$2.00	\$15.00	
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Sorbus (Mountain-ash)

Aucuparia (European Rowan Tree)

30 ft. Clusters of orange berries from July to September. Handsome small tree, grows anywhere.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
★ 2 to 3 ft.....	\$ 4.00	\$ 25.00	
6 to 8 ft.....	\$3.00	25.00	235.00



Laburnum Vossi

SHADE TREE BARGAINS

All the kinds below in the special sizes offered will succeed fully as well planted in Oct.-Dec. as in spring and they will grow 50% better next summer! Only exceptions are the Birch and Beech, which add perhaps 5% to transplanting risk by fall planting in sizes offered. No special treatment needed.

		(10)	(100)
ACER platanoides (Norway Maple).....	8-10 feet	\$11.00	\$95.00
" rubrum (Red Maple).....	4-6 feet	6.00	40.00
	6-8 feet	8.50	65.00
" saccharum (Sugar Maple).....	4-6 feet	6.00	40.00
	6-8 feet	8.50	65.00
BETULA alba (European White Birch).....	4-5 feet	9.00	60.00
" papyrifera (Paper Birch).....	4-6 feet	6.50	47.50
	6-8 feet	8.50	65.00
" populifolia (Common "White" Birch).....	4-6 feet	6.00	40.00
CORNUS florida (White Flowering Dogwood)	4-5 feet	12.00	95.00
FAGUS sylvatica (European Beech).....	3-4 feet	7.00	60.00
GINGKO biloba (Maidenhair Tree).....	4-5 feet	9.50	85.00
GLEDITCHIA triacanthos (Honey Locust).....	4-5 feet	9.50	85.00
JUGLANS nigra (Black Walnut).....	4-5 feet	8.50	75.00
POPULUS Italica (Lombardy Poplar).....	5-6 feet	5.00	37.50
" tremuloides (Quaking Aspen).....	6-8 feet	6.00	45.00
" bolleana (Neater Lombardy).....	5-6 feet	10.00	80.00
QUERCUS Bicolor (Swamp White Oak).....	5-6 feet	14.00	100.00
" Coccinea (Scarlet Oak).....	4-6 feet	10.00	95.00
" Macrocarpa (Bur Oak).....	4-6 feet	9.00	75.00
" Nigra (Water Oak).....	5-6 feet	14.00	100.00
" Palustris (Pin Oak)	4-6 feet	9.00	75.00
" Rubra (Northern Red Oak).....	4-6 feet	10.00	85.00
" Robur (English Oak).....	4-5 feet	11.00	100.00
" Velutina (Black Oak).....	4-6 feet	9.00	75.00
ROBINIA pseudacacia (Black Locust).....	5-6 feet	7.00	60.00
SALIX Babylonica (Weeping Willow).....	5-6 feet	5.00	30.00
" Vitellina aurea (Golden Willow).....	5-6 feet	9.50	80.00
" Niobe (Golden Weeping Willow).....	4-5 feet	8.00	60.00
SORBUS Aucuparia (Mt. Ash).....	3-4 feet	6.00	45.00
TILIA Cordata (Small-leaf Linden).....	4-6 feet	8.00	60.00
ULMUS Americana (American Elm).....	5-6 feet	7.00	60.00
" Pumila (Siberian Elm).....	5-6 feet	7.00	60.00

EVERGREENS IN FALL

All are easily planted in September and October—the Yew is particularly easy even in smaller sizes. No fertilizer until next spring, but water well once a week to freeze-up and mulch smaller sizes unless already in shady locations.

Taxus cuspidata (Japanese Yew)

For any and every purpose in which Evergreens are required this Yew can be recommended. Perfectly hardy in New England and Ontario, immune from most diseases and pests. Accommodating to an extraordinary degree, withstanding shade or full sunshine. Dark green at all seasons of the year. This plant has been acclaimed "Asia's greatest gift to the gardens of America."



Babyhood of a Yew tree in four ages above.

Kelsey (Berrybush)—8 ft. Our introduction 1936 and already attracting favorable comment everywhere. Propagated from the point of view of its wealth of red berries in autumn. Bears young and grows slowly. A dense, full bush. Needles like the Dwarf Yew.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
★ 6 to 8 in. X.....			\$ 26.00
★ 8 to 10 in. X.....		\$ 4.00	32.00
★ 12 to 15 in. XX.....		9.50	70.00
15 to 18 in. B&B.....		17.50	150.00
18 to 21 in. B&B.....	\$2.50	22.50	195.00

vermeulen (Upright Brevifolia)—12 ft. New. Compact and dense. Broad base and narrow top. Beautiful pyramid with more red berries than most. Short needles.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
★ 6 to 8 in. X.....			\$ 26.00
★ 8 to 10 in. X.....			33.00
★ 12 to 15 in. X.....			45.00
★ 12 to 15 in. XX.....		8.00	75.00
★ 15 to 18 in. XX.....		11.00	95.00
15 to 18 in. B&B.....	\$2.25	17.50	
18 to 21 in. B&B.....	2.75	25.00	



nana, the dwarf Yew

Collection of 10 Dwarf Yews

Two each of 5 different kinds, can be used for varied foundation or garden plantings in a dozen ways.

All twice or three times transplanted, heavy little trees. Roots packed in damp moss for safe shipment.

- Vermeulen Yew, 12-15 in.
 - Hick's Yew, 12-15 in.
 - Spreading Yew, 8-12 in.
 - Intermedia Yew, 12-15 in.
 - Hatfield Yew, 12-15 in.
- Price packed, all 10 for \$11.00

Upright Yew (capitata)

The most useful and popular evergreen in horticulture. A tree to (usually) 15 ft., but slowly increases to perhaps 40 ft. Stands damp, dry, sunny, shady, acid or ordinary garden conditions. Hence very easy to grow. Makes naturally a bushy root system and is doubtless the easiest evergreen to transplant. Rich dark green needles.

PRICES and SIZES:

	(10)	(100)	(1000)
★ 3 to 5 in. S.....		\$ 8.00	\$ 70.00
★ 4 to 6 in. X.....		15.00	140.00
★ 6 to 8 in. X.....		20.00	180.00
★ 8 to 10 in. X.....		25.00	225.00
★ 12 to 15 in. XX.....	\$8.00	60.00	500.00
12 to 15 in. XXX.....	11.00	90.00	
24 to 30 in. XX.....	15.00	125.00	
	(Each)	(10)	(100)
3 to 4 ft. B&B.....	\$5.50	\$47.00	\$450.00



Vermeulen Yew



Specimen Taxus Capitata—Upright Yew

Dwarf Yew

—nana ("brevifolia")—6 ft. Slow growing, spreading, dense dark foliage. Picturesque. Substitute for Dwarf Boxwood.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
★ 6 to 8 in. X.....			\$ 21.00
★ 8 to 10 in. X.....			31.00
8 to 10 in. XX.....		\$ 6.50	50.00
15 to 18 in. B&B.....	\$4.00	38.00	350.00

Hick's Yew

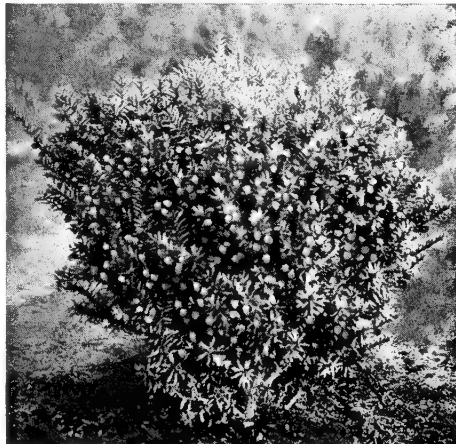
10 ft. Fat upright shrub. Fine for hedges.

★ 6 to 8 in. X.....			\$ 21.00
★ 10 to 12 in. XX.....			45.00
★ 12 to 15 in. XXX.....		\$ 8.00	65.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$3.00	25.00	200.00

Spreading Yew

The common form offered for "cuspidata." 12 ft. A spreading, coarse bush.

★ 6 to 8 in. X.....			\$ 21.00
★ 8 to 10 in. XX.....			40.00
★ 12 to 15 in. XX.....		\$ 7.50	\$ 65.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$3.50	33.00	295.00



Berrybush Yew

The Pines (Pinus)

Mostly prefer loose, drained soil, being deep rooted. Note one dwarf pine (Mugho) a useful garden plant.

Mughus (Mugho)

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
★ 4 to 8 in. X.....	.....	.....	\$ 7.50
★ 6 to 12 in. X.....	.....	.....	16.00
★ 8 to 10 in. XX.....	.....	\$ 5.00	35.00
15 to 18 in. B&B.....	\$3.00	27.50	260.00

Resinosa (Red or Norway Pine)

80 ft. A fine native with long dark needles and spreading habit. Very easily grown. Few insect pests. Most popular.

★ 4 to 10 in. X.....	.....	\$ 6.75
★ 10 to 18 in. X.....	.....	8.00
★ 12 to 20 in. XX.....	\$ 5.00	25.00
24 to 30 in. B&B.....	\$2.50	22.50 195.00

Sylvestris (Scots Pine)

90 ft. Useful for sandy soils, but grows well in gardens. Prefers acid.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
★ 6 to 15 in. X.....	\$ 7.50
★ 16 to 24 in. X.....	9.00
★ 12 to 20 in. XX.....	\$ 5.00	\$ 35.00
2 to 3 ft. B&B.....	25.00	170.00

Thunbergii (Japan Black Pine)

70 ft. The picturesque pine you see in Japanese prints. Most valuable Pine for seashore planting. Can be set in sandy soil near spray.

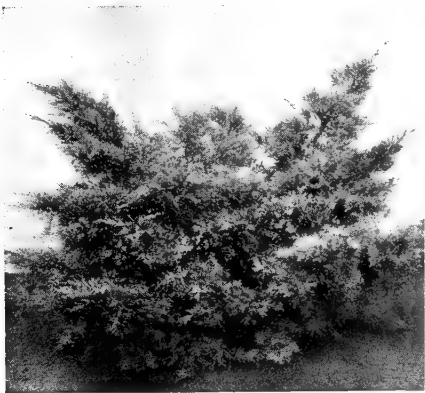
★ 18 to 24 in. X.....	.....	\$ 13.00
★ 18 to 24 in. XX.....	\$ 4.00	20.00

Junipers (Juniperus)

Horizontalis plumosa (Andorra)

A dense, low mat, with soft crested plumes rising. Purple in winter.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
★ 6 to 8 in. X.....	\$ 13.50
★ 12 to 15 in. X.....	\$ 4.25	37.50



Pfitzer Juniper

Pfitzeriana (Pfitzer)—6 ft. Gorgeous bush a cloud of silver in spring, then bright green. Spreads picturesquely. Stands soot, smoke, and drought in city plantings.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
★ 6 to 8 in. X.....	.....	.....	\$ 17.50
★ 8 to 10 in. X.....	.....	.....	22.00
★ 12 to 15 in. X.....	.....	\$ 4.50	33.50
15 to 18 in. B&B.....	2.00	17.50	150.00

douglasi (Waukegan)—Creeping variety with blue foliage. Purple in winter.

★ 8 to 10 in. X.....	\$ 22.00
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Sabina (Savin Juniper)

5 ft. Irregular vase-like bush.

★ 6 to 8 in. X.....	\$ 17.50
★ 10 to 12 in. X.....	25.00

Virginiana (Native Red Cedar)

30 ft. Prefers a loose soil. Dark green pyramid. Easily grown.

★ 12 to 18 in. XX.....	\$ 22.50
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Colorado Blue Spruce

Pungens (Colorado Spruce)

80 ft. Best spruce for dry climates. Very tolerant. Varies from green to blue.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
★ 3 to 6 in. X.....	.....	.....	\$ 11.00
★ 8 to 16 in. XX.....	.....	.....	30.00
★ 12 to 15 in. XX.....	.....	\$ 6.00	45.00
18 to 24 in. B&B (Blue).....	\$3.00	25.00	225.00

Douglas Fir

Pseudotsuga Douglasi (or taxifolia)

70 ft. Evergreen tree. Shapely, handsome pyramid. Prefers rich soil, but tolerant. Good in garden or forest. This handsome "spruce"-shaped evergreen is in every way better than ordinary spruces and should be used much more than it is—though it is fast becoming one of the most popular evergreens.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
★ 3 to 6 in. X.....	.....	.....	\$ 7.00
★ 5 to 9 in. X.....	.....	.....	8.00
★ 15 to 18 in. X.....	.....	\$ 4.50	30.00
2 to 3 ft. B&B.....	\$3.00	25.00	200.00

Thuja (White Cedar)

Occidentalis (American Arborvitae)

30 ft. Pyramidal tree with dense, frond-like, evergreen leaves.

★ 4 to 9 in. X.....	-----		\$ 7.00
★ 10 to 18 in. X.....	-----		9.00
★ 12 to 18 in. XX.....	-----	\$ 5.00	40.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$2.25	19.00	160.00

Tsuga (Hemlock)

Canadensis (Northern Hemlock)

60 ft. In forests, a noble patriarch, but readily sheared to hedge or modest specimen sizes. Humus. Stands shade. The most beautiful native evergreen.

★ 6 to 8 in. S.....	.....	\$ 8.00
★ 8 to 10 in. X.....	.....	22.00
★ 12 to 15 in. XX.....	.....	33.00
★ 12 to 15 in. B&B light..	6.00	50.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$2.50	\$22.50
3 to 4 ft. B&B.....	5.00	45.00
		425.00

—pendula sargentii (Weeping) —

Dwarf very spreading form. May become 15 ft. across and 6 ft. high. Drooping, graceful. Good dark green.

★ 10 to 12 in.....	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$100.00
15 to 18 in. B&B.....	2.00	17.50	.....
2 to 3 ft. B&B.....	7.50	65.00	.....



photo: Hemlock

Spruces (Picea)

Hardy, tolerant evergreens—easily grown. Usually prefer moist, rich soil, being shallow rooted.

Canadensis (Alba) (White Spruce)

80 ft. Quick growing and shapely. In the north-east generally more satisfactory than Norway for forest planting.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
★ 4 to 9 in. X.....	\$ 8.00
★ 8 to 16 in. X.....	9.50
★ 12 to 15 in. X.....	\$ 4.00	13.00

Excelsa (P. Abies) (Norway Spruce)

80 ft. A dark green, drooping pyramid. Enormously popular for quick growth. Used in forests, landscapes and for Christmas trees.

★ 5 to 10 in. X.....	.....	\$ 7.00
★ 8 to 18 in. X.....	.....	8.00
★ 12 to 15 in. XX bushy..	\$ 4.50	30.00

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Move safely and easily after dormant (Oct. to Dec.) Need no attention but watering and pruning back after planting. Save almost a year's growth by fall planting.

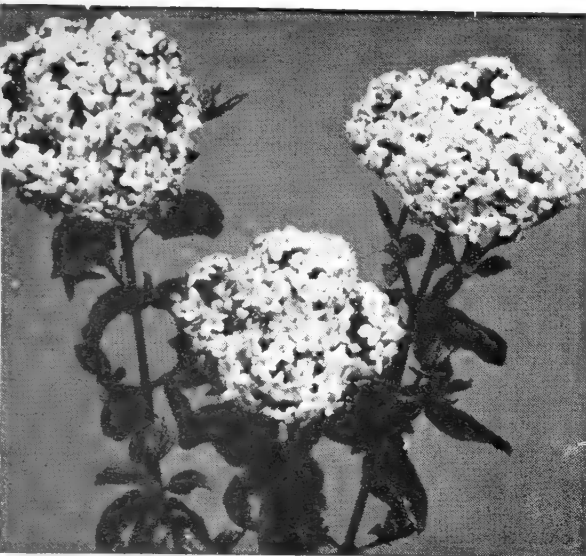


photo: Viburnum Burkwoodii

Berberis (Barberry)

Thunbergii (Japanese Barberry)

5 ft. Very tolerant. Bushy and dense, red berry in autumn. Fine hedge. The most valuable, useful shrub in cultivation.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
★ 12-15 in. S.....			\$ 5.50
12-18 in. XX.....			12.00
18-24 in. XX.....			\$3.50 17.50

—atropurpurea (Red-leaf)

Red-purple form. Color not perfect, but fairly steady. Properly pollinated, it comes true from seed.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
★ 12-15 in. X.....			\$11.00
12-18 in. XX.....			16.00
18-24 in. XX.....			\$.60 \$4.00 25.00

Prunus Maritima (Beach Plum)

6 ft. Straggling, white flowers, edible fruit. Grows in salt spray on seashore.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
★ 12 to 18 in. S.....			\$ 20.00
4 to 5 ft.....			\$1.50 \$12.50 100.00

Hamamelis Mollis (Chinese Witch-hazel)

20 ft. Fragrant, showy, red within. Blooms in February. Large, floppy leaves. Interesting to see flowers come out and close on cold nights. Tolerant.

10 to 12 in. (pot).....	\$1.10	\$10.00	
18 to 24 in.....	1.70	15.00	

Vernalis (Spring Witch-hazel)

6 ft. Pure yellow in early March. More fragrant. Bushy, suckering clumps. Prefers damp soil.

18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$1.75	\$15.00	
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—rubra. Blooms red, but not fragrant. (Same prices as the yellow.)

Ilex Verticillata (Winterberry)

15 ft. Dampness preferred. Many red berries all winter. A show.

★ 18 to 24 in.....		\$ 12.00	
2 to 3 ft.....		\$1.00 \$ 7.00 \$ 45.00	

Forsythia Spectabilis

More, larger, yellower flowers. 8 ft. ★ 2 to 3 ft. R.C..... \$ 11.00

3 to 4 ft.....	\$.90	\$ 6.00	\$ 40.00
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Viburnum Burkwoodii

A hybrid introduced from England a few years ago. 5 feet. Lovers of the May-flower Viburnum (V. Carlesii) will find here a flower almost identical, more freely produced on a more shapely bush—just as fragrant and waxy bluish. But the leaves are semi-evergreen! Will in time replace Carlesii.

★ 4-in. pots, 8-10 in.....	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 80.00
2 to 3 ft. B&B.....	3.50	33.00	

Daphne Mezereum

3 ft. Upright. In April lilac-red masses of bloom. Sun, lime. Shade in south.

12 to 15 in. B&B.....	\$1.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 70.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	2.00	14.00	120.00

Philadelphus Virginal

8 ft. Double, fragrant, translucent white blooms load the bush in June. Then more sparsely through summer.

★ 12 to 18 in.....		\$ 15.00	
3 to 4 ft.....		\$1.00 \$ 9.00 \$ 65.00	

Lamartine—Mauve, single: ADE.

Ludwig Spaeth—Purple, single: B.

Marie Legraye—White, single: AB.

Michel Buchner—Lavender, dbl.: AC.

Pascal—Lilac, single: ACD.

Pres. Grevy—Blue, double: C.

Red Marley—Pink, single: ABC.

R. V. Horstenstein—Red, single: AB.

VULGARIS (Old-fashioned Lilac)

15 ft. Zone IV. Spreads by suckers to huge clumps. Purple. May. Fragrant.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
18 to 24 in.....			\$ 12.00
3 to 4 ft.....			\$1.00 9.00 60.00

Young Deciduous Shrubs For Mass Planting In Quantity

BARBERRY

Thunbergii	(25)	(100)	(1000)
9 to 12 in.....		\$ 4.50	\$ 25.00
12 to 15 in.....		\$2.00 5.50	30.00

Red Leaf

6 to 9 in.....		5.50	37.50
12 to 15 in. X.....		4.00 11.00	80.00

CLETHRA alnifolia (Summersweet)

12 to 18 in. X.....		4.00 11.00	80.00
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CHIONANTHUS virginica (Fringe)

9 to 12 in.....		4.50 16.00	150.00
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CORNUS (Dogwood)

Alba (siberica) (Red-branched)			
12 to 18 in.....		3.00 8.00	60.00

Amomum (Silky Dogwood)

12 to 18 in.....		3.00 7.50	40.00
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Mas (Cornelian-Cherry)

12 to 24 in. X.....		7.50 26.00	250.00
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CRATAEGUS (Hawthorn)

cordata (Washington Thorn)			
2 to 3 ft.....		5.00 16.00	150.00

coccinea

12 to 15 in.....		3.00 9.00	60.00
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crus galli (Cockspur)

12 to 18 in.....		4.00 10.00	75.00
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oxycantha (English Hawthorn)

12 to 18 in.....		3.00 9.50	65.00
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CYDONIA (Quince)

japonica (Flowering Quince)			
12 to 18 in.....		2.50 7.00	40.00

FORSYTHIA (Forsythia)

spectabilis (new variety)			
2 to 3 ft.....		3.00 11.00	90.00

suspensa (weeping forsythia)

12 to 18 in.....		4.00 15.00	120.00
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ILEX (Alder)

verticillata (Black Alder)			
12 to 18 in.....		3.00 9.00	55.00

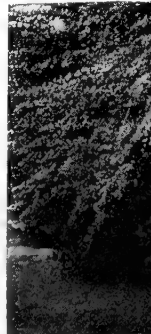
18 to 24 in.....		3.75 12.00	75.00
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LONICERA (Honeysuckle)

Bella albida, morrowii, tartarica alba and rubra			
12 to 18 in.....		7.50 45.00	

18 to 24 in.....		3.00 9.00	55.00
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Thunberg's Barberry is slow (as shrubs go) yet the 1-year seedling grew into the full specimen in six years! Plant small shrubs now and save 80% of what they would cost 3 years hence.



KOLKWITZIA amabilis (Beauty-Bush)

	(25)	(100)	(1000)
Strong-potted	4.00	15.00	140.00

PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange)

virginal, new and scarce variety

12 to 18 in.....		\$5.00 \$15.00	\$ 95.00
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RHAMNUS cathartica (Buck-thorn)

12 to 15 in.....		2.50 8.50	45.00
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RHAMNUS frangula (Glossy Buckthorn)

12 to 15 in.....		2.50 8.50	45.00
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ROSES

rugosa rubra

9 to 12 in.....		3.00 9.00	60.00
12 to 18 in.....		4.00 12.00	100.00

setigera (Prairie Rose)

6 to 12 in.....		2.00 6.00	40.00
wichuriana (Memorial Rose)			
12 to 18 in. S.....		4.00 12.00	75.00

multiflora japonica (Japanese Rose)			
8 to 12 in.....		6.00 35.00	

SPIREA

van houttei

Fine for mass or hedge plantings.

12 to 18 in.....		\$ 6.00 \$ 30.00	
18 to 24 in. X.....		3.00 11.00	65.00

korean (blooms 2 weeks later)

10 to 15 in.....		3.00 10.00	80.00
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SYMPHORICARPUS

Chenaulti

12 to 18 in.....		3.00 10.00	55.00
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Racemosus (Snowberry)

12 to 18 in.....		2.50 7.50	50.00
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Vulgaris (Coralberry)

12 to 18 in.....		2.00 5.00	30.00
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SYRINGA (Lilac)

common purple

12 to 18 in.....		2.50 7.50	45.00
18 to 24 in.....		3.00 12.00	65.00

common white (Lilac)

18 to 24 in.....		3.50 12.00	65.00
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Persian Lilac (Purple)

6 to 12 in.....		3.50 12.00	90.00
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VIBURNUM

acerfolium (Maple-leaf V.)

12 to 18 in.....		3.00 8.00	35.00
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American (Amer. Cranberry)

12 to 18 in.....		3.50 12.00	90.00
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lentago (Nannyberry)

12 to 18 in.....		3.50 12.00	100.00
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opulus (Europe Cranberry)

12 to 15 in.....		3.50 12.00	95.00
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opulus sterilis (Common Snowball)			
6 to 9 in.....		3.50 12.00	95.00

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

(Continued on next two pages)

Most kinds are safely planted with ball in Sept.-Oct. We here select ones most suited to fall planting.

Hollies

(Ilex)

Crenata (Japanese Holly)

18 ft. Showy only for evergreen leaf and thicket, cross-branched shape. Tolerant. Slow-growing.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
★ 12 to 15 in. X.....		\$ 4.25	\$ 37.50
2 to 3 ft. B&B.....		\$3.75	32.50

—convexa (Box-leaf)—4 ft. Dwarf with shiny round evergreen leaf. This is a gorgeous, gleaming leaf. The shrub might substitute as hardy dwarf box.

★ 8 to 10 in. X.....		3.50	27.50
12 to 15 in. B&B.....		1.50	13.00

Opaca (American Holly)

40 ft. Damp, some shade. Red berries, dull, evergreen leaf. Only females have berries. We offer mixed sexes (seedlings).

★ 18 to 24 in. XX.....		6.50	52.50
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Females (grafts and cuttings):

★ 3-inch pots		5.25	45.00
18 to 24 in. (Pots)		9.00	77.50
2 to 3 ft. B&B.....		2.50 22.00	195.00
3 to 4 ft. B&B.....		3.00 27.50	250.00
4 to 5 ft. B&B.....		5.00 40.00	350.00

—Howard (Female)—Form with shinier leaves and larger berries, in clusters.

18 to 24 in. (pots)		9.00	77.50
2 to 3 ft. B&B.....		2.75 22.50	195.00

—Croonenburg—New form with still larger berries, though no larger clusters. Young plants bear, and so freely they weigh down the bush.

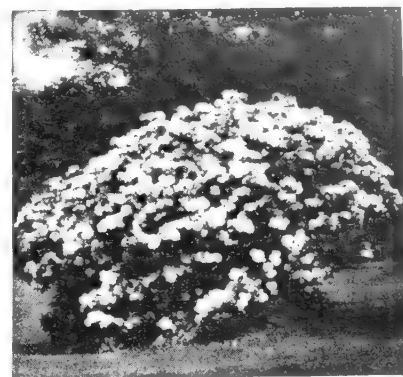
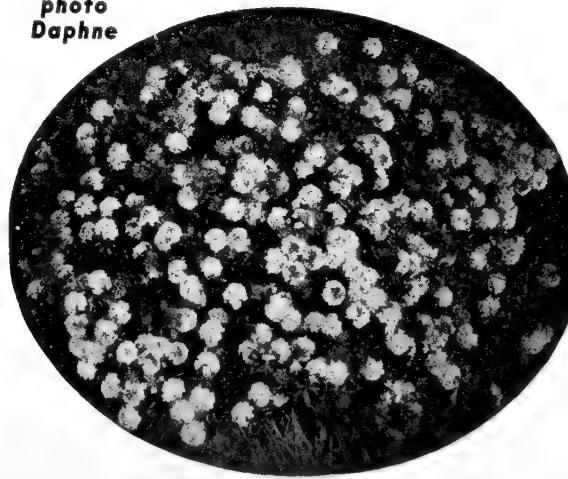
★ 3-inch pots		2.50 19.50	150.00
18 to 24 in. (pots)		5.00 45.00	400.00
4 to 5 ft. B&B.....		15.00 145.00	

Dwarf Boxwood

Superb evergreen leaf.

★ 4 to 6 in. X.....		\$2.50 \$15.00	
6 to 8 in. XX.....		4.00 35.00	
18 in. x 12 in. B&B		\$3.50 each	

photo Daphne



Mountain Laurel

The Dainty Daphne

Daphne Cneorum (Garland Flower)

1 ft. Perhaps the finest rock-garden evergreen. Very fragrant rose flowers in May and again in September. Needs sun. Our special strain tends to bloom all summer.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
★ 2-in. pots			\$ 25.00
5 to 7 in.....			\$ 8.00 70.00
6 to 9 in. B&B.....		\$1.25	10.00 85.00
9 to 12 in. B&B.....		1.50 14.50	130.00
12 to 15 in. B&B.....		2.00 16.00	140.00
15 to 18 in. B&B.....		2.25 19.50	150.00

Laurocerasus (Prunus)

Schipkaensis (Hardy English Laurel)

6 ft. A gorgeous evergreen shrub, with dark green leaves. White flower spikes in May. Very easily grown.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
★ 6 to 8 in. (pot).....		\$ 5.00	\$ 47.50
12 to 15 in. B&B.....		\$1.50	12.50

The Fire-Thorn

Pyracantha Lalandi

Evergreen shrub to 15 ft. A fuzz of white in May and then orange-red berries in profusion, lasting to January.

15 to 18 in. pot-grown		\$2.50 \$20.00	
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Andromeda

Pieris Japonica

6 ft. Evergreen, upright shrub, covered in April with white drooping bells. June growth is rosy-wine, mature leaf light green.

★ 6 to 8 in. (pot).....		6.50	60.00
10 to 12 in. B&B.....		1.50	12.50

Mountain Laurel

Kalmia latifolia (also page 15)

8 ft. The best evergreen shrub in the north. Compact, with firm thick leaves. A show of pinky white in June. Acid, humus, damp, loose soil.

★ 12 to 15 in. (ball)	\$ 5.00	\$ 30.00
12 to 15 in. B&B.....	7.50	55.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	3.00	27.50 250.00

AZALEAS in FALL

These preposterously floriferous shrubs are gay, bright, and most satisfactory. Many of them stand dense or slight shade. With all, acid soil is needed—easily obtained by mulch of Oak leaves. Very smallest size best planted in spring. Sizes listed are easily and safely handled in autumn. Write for prices on varieties not listed.

Evergreen Azaleas

Amoena coccinea—Brings the hardy Amoena strain into the fiery reds.
New. (Each) (10) (100)
★ 2 year XX..... \$ 3.25 \$ 27.50
8 to 10 in. B&B.....\$1.50 12.00 90.00
10 to 12 in. B&B.... 2.00 16.50 130.00

Ledifolia (Mucronatum)
Evergreen. 6 ft. Bushy. Acid, humus, loose. White in late May.

—**Alba**
★ 3 year XX..... 4.50 35.00
10 to 12 in. B&B.... 2.00 17.50 130.00
12 to 15 in. B&B.... 2.75 22.50 180.00

—**Rosea** (same prices)—pink form.



Azalea ledifolia—the white, or type

Deciduous Azaleas

Mollis (Chinese Azalea)
2 to 5 ft. Sun, acid, loose. Yellow to red in May. Easy to grow. Large blooms and striking colors.
(Each) (10) (100)
★ 2 year X..... \$ 2.25 \$ 16.00
15 to 18 in. B&B....\$2.75 20.00 195.00

Poukhanense (Yedoense var.)
4 ft. Acid, humus, loose. Purplish in May. Fragrant.
★ 3 year XX..... 4.50 35.00
8 to 10 in. B&B.... 1.50 12.50 100.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.... 3.50 30.00 270.00

Arnoldiana (Amoena x Kaempferi)
6 ft. Bushy. Sun, acid humus, loose. Various in May. A new hybrid race. Very dense and bushy shrubs, in full sunlight.

—**Briarcliff**—Rich reddish-pink.
—**Cardinalis**—Dark red. Early leaves.
—**Early Dawn**—Soft pink, fading silvery.
—**Mello-Glo**—Cerise pink, suffused gold.
—**Mossieana**—Rich orchid. Robust.
★ 3 year XX..... \$ 4.50 \$ 35.00
15 to 18 in. (mixed un-named hybrids)5 for \$7.00

Viscosa (Swamp Azalea)
Calendulacea (Flame Azalea) } See page 15
Arborescens (Tree Azalea)



The Kaempferi Azalea is compact, full of lovely salmon flowers.

Kaempferi (Torch Azalea)
Semi-evergreen. 88 ft. Acid, humus, Showy salmon-red. May.

(Each) (10) (100)
18 to 24 in. B&B....\$2.75 \$22.50

Kaempferi Hybrids (Malvatica)
Flowers larger and better color. The most popular of several Kaempferi crosses. Very hardy and tolerant.

—**Othello**—Brick-red to orange.
—**Mary**—Large deep pink.
—**Kathleen**—Richest rose pink.
—**Carman**—Large rose. Bushy.
—**Betty**—Bright rosy-pink.

Named Kinds
★ 3 year XX..... 4.50 35.00
12 to 15 in. B&B.... 2.50 20.00 180.00

Mixed Hybrids
12 to 15 in. B&B.... 1.75 13.50 120.00

Gable's New Hardy Hybrid Azaleas

These hybrids have been made in the effort to originate a hardier strain of the Japanese type of Azalea in better form and color. All have lived and flowered in the open field where they have withstood temperatures of twenty below zero and more in the last few winters with only negligible injury to a few. Most of them were uninjured. We offer 8 choice kinds:—

Boudoir. 3 ft., dense, broad. Foliage hid under large blooms, watermelon pink.
Caroline Gable. Open growth, 6 ft. Radiant pink. Noticeable at a ¼ mile!
Corsage. 4 ft. Broad bush. Single large orchids almost cover bush.
Herbert. 4 ft. Shapely bush. Magenta-red, profuse.
Grenadier. 3 ft. Broad. Covered with large, single, bright scarlet blooms.
Elizabeth Gable. 5 ft. The best evergreen azalea. Late rose-pink.
Old Faithful. 6 ft. Early, deep orchid. Vigorous. Regular bloomer.
Royalty. 2½ ft. Broad, compact evergreen. Bright purple, double.

PRICE: 5 plants, 2 year old, twice transplanted, assorted your selection for \$6.00 (25 or more @ \$1.00 each).



Photo above is Caroline Gable—a gay showy vigorous azalea

RHODODENDRONS

A specialty with this company since 1878.

Evergreen shrubs with fine foliage and gorgeous colors. Range in size from dwarfs to giants; bloom from May to July; all colors. Culture: acid, damp, loose soil. Light shade. Use manure in fall. Do not cultivate, but mulch with very loose leaves or, better, leaf mold. Safe to plant in September and October. Water well in fall.

Native Species

Carolina—8 to 10 ft. Fine native with light to deep pink bloom in May.

(Each) (10) (100)
★ 12 to 15 in. S. \$ 12.50

18 to 24 in. B&B
\$3.50 \$30.00 295.00

Catawbiense—6 to 8 feet. Compact, rosy purple bloom in June.

★ 12 to 15 in. S. \$ 12.50

18 to 24 in. B&B
\$3.50 \$30.00 295.00

Maximum—12 feet. Blush-white. July. Rapid and bushy with large showy leaves. Suitable for mass effects.

★ 12 to 15 in. S. \$ 12.50

18 to 24 in. XX
\$2.00 \$17.50 \$130.00

24 to 30 in. B&B
3.00 25.00 200.00

Hardy Hybrids

(Named Varieties—All Grafted)

(Sizes)

A CDE—**Album elegans**—white. Late.

ABC —**America**—deep red.

ABCD —**Amphion**—pink, white eye.

ABC —**Catawbiense album**—white.

AB D —**Catawbiense grandiflorum**—rose.

ABCD —**Dresselhuys**—fine analine red.

ABC —**Everestianum**—compact lilac.

ABC —**Ignatius Sargent**—good rose.

ABC —**Lee's Dark Purple**—good purple.

ABC —**Mrs. C. S. Sargent**—best pink.

AB DE—**Pres. Lincoln**—lilac pink.

ABC E—**Roseum elegans**—rose, dwarf.

AB —**Van der Hoop**—Light rose.

Prices of above kinds:

	(Each)	(10)
A 10 to 12 in. B&B.....	\$2.25	\$20.00
B 12 to 15 in. B&B.....	3.25	30.00
C 15 to 18 in. B&B.....	4.25	40.00
D 18 to 24 in. B&B.....	5.00	50.00
E 24 to 30 in. B&B.....	6.00	60.00



Dresselhuys 18-24 inch

Mixed Hybrid Seedlings

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
4 to 6 in. B&B.....	\$ 6.50	\$ 50.00	
6 to 8 in. B&B.....	8.50	75.00	
12 to 15 in. B&B.....	21.00		
15 to 18 in. B&B.....	31.00		
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	42.00		

Rhododendron Culture

Light shade, airy and open, gives best results. Only certain trees will do. The best are Oaks, Cherries, Magnolias and Birch. Their leaves make the best mulch. Avoid Beech and Maple.

YOUNG NATIVE ARISTOCRATS Rhododendrons for as low as 25c

SIZE 1: AS SMALL AS CAN BE SHIPPED SAFELY, 12 to 15 in. (Ball) Plants—1 to 3 Stem.

This special "Young Aristocrat" grade measures 12 to 15 inches with a small ball, weighing one or two pounds only. This stock is not to be compared for a minute with ordinary collected plants. It is on the contrary all carefully dug, the greatest pains being taken to preserve the roots. Carefully packed, it is easily planted and makes a quick start. Shipped from North Carolina, yet express runs only about 6c each (in 100 lots).

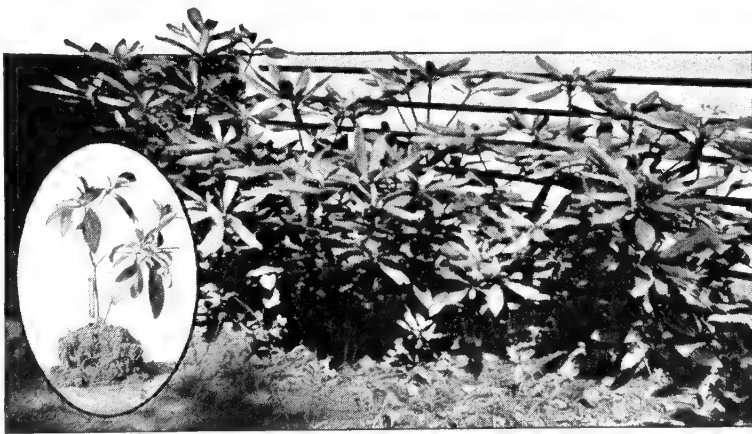
Rhododendron	(10)	(25)	(100)
maximum	\$5.00	\$10.00	\$25.00
carolina	5.50	11.00	35.00
catawbiense	5.50	11.00	35.00

Azaleas			
Calendulacea	5.50	11.00	35.00
arborescens	5.50	11.00	35.00
viscosa	5.50	11.00	35.00
Nudiflora	5.50	11.00	35.00

Leucothoe			
catesbaei	5.00	10.00	25.00

Kalmia (Mountain Laurel)			
latifolia	5.00	10.00	30.00

(insert) Kalmia Size 1, as it arrives
(photo) Rhododendron Size 1, 3 Years After Planting



SIZE 2: AS SMALL A PLANT AS LOOKS SHAPELY. 12 to 15 in. B&B Clumps, 4 to 6 Stems.

These might be called "Junior Specimens." The ball weighs about 5 pounds per plant, individually burlapped. They are 2 years older than Size 1. Express runs about 20 cents per plant. You can expect some blooms the year after planting. These really "look like something" the day they are planted.

Azalea			
Calen- (10) (25) (100)			
dulacaea	\$7.50	\$14.00	\$55.00
Kalmia (Mountain Laurel)			
Latifolia	7.50	15.00	55.00
Rhododendron			
Carolina	8.50	19.00	75.00
Catawbiense..	8.50	19.00	75.00
Maximum	7.50	15.00	55.00

Young Evergreen Trees

Seedlings must be mulched with salt hay, but generally small evergreens gain half a year if fall planted and at an added risk of only 5%. Water often. Plant **before** late October.

"S" indicates seedlings not transplanted.

"X" indicates each transplanting.

ABIES (Fir)

balsamea (Balsam Fir) clean odor and stately appearance. Ideal evergreen for wet land. Popular variety for Christmas trees.

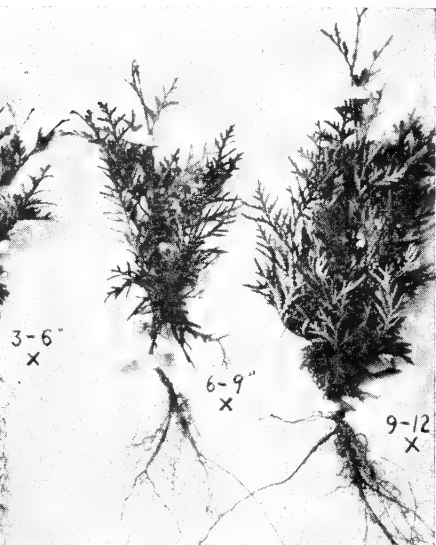
	(25)	(100)	(1000)
2 year S.....	\$ 4.50	\$ 20.00	
6 to 8 in. S.....	5.50	40.00	
3 to 6 in. X.....	8.00	45.00	
6 to 9 in. X.....	\$4.50	13.50	100.00
12 to 18 in. X.....	9.00	32.50	250.00
concolor (White Fir)			
9 to 12 in. X.....	4.50	16.00	140.00
veitchii (Veitch Fir)			
2 to 4 in. S.....	5.00	40.00	
4 to 6 in. X.....	9.50	70.00	
12 to 15 in. X.....	8.00	30.00	260.00

CHAMAECYPAARIS (False Cypress)

filiifera (Thread Cypress)			
6 to 8 in. X.....	4.50	17.50	150.00
12 to 15 in. X.....	9.00	36.00	330.00
filiifera aurea (Golden)			
12 to 15 in. X.....	9.00	36.00	330.00
pisifera (Sawara Cypress)			
8 to 10 in. X.....	5.50	20.00	175.00
pisifera aurea (Golden Cypress)			
6 to 8 in. X.....	5.00	17.50	165.00
12 to 15 in. X.....	9.00	36.00	330.00
plumosa (Plumed Cypress)			
6 to 8 in. X.....	5.00	17.50	165.00
12 to 15 in. X.....	9.00	36.00	330.00
plumosa aurea (Gold Plume)			
6 to 8 in. X.....	5.00	17.50	165.00
12 to 15 in. X.....	9.00	36.00	330.00
squarrosa veitchii (Veitch Moss)			
6 to 8 in. X.....	5.00	17.50	165.00
8 to 10 in. X.....	5.50	20.00	190.00
obtusa (Hinoki Cypress)			
12 to 15 in. X.....	9.00	36.00	330.00

JUNIPERUS (Junipers)

communis (Common Juniper)			
8 to 12 in. S.....	\$3.00	\$ 7.50	\$ 50.00
communis depressa aurea (Golden Juniper)			
12 to 15 in. X.....	9.00	36.00	330.00
depressa plumosa (Andorra Juniper)			
6 to 8 in. X.....	4.50	13.50	110.00
8 to 10 in. X.....	5.50	17.50	165.00
excelsa stricta (Greek Juniper)			
8 to 10 in. X.....	6.00	22.00	190.00



Thuja occidentalis grades

hibernica (Irish Juniper)

	(25)	(100)	(1000)
6 to 8 in. X.....	6.00	22.00	180.00
12 to 15 in. X.....	8.00	31.00	290.00

horizontalis (Creeping Juniper)

6 to 8 in. X.....	5.00	17.50	165.00
10 to 12 in. X.....	7.00	25.00	230.00

horizontalis douglasi (Waukegan J.)

6 to 8 in. X.....	5.00	17.50	165.00
8 to 10 in. X.....	6.00	22.00	190.00

pfitzeriana (Pfitzers Juniper)

6 to 8 in. X.....	5.00	17.50	165.00
8 to 10 in. X.....	6.00	22.00	190.00
12 to 15 in. X.....	9.00	33.50	295.00

sabina (Savin Juniper)

6 to 8 in. X.....	5.00	17.50	165.00
10 to 12 in. X.....	7.50	25.00	230.00

virginiana (Red Cedar)

8 to 12 in. S.....	8.50	65.00	
12 to 18 in. XX.....	7.50	22.50	150.00

LARIX (Larch)

European Larch (Europa)

6 to 10 in. X.....	6.50	45.00	
2 to 3 ft. X.....	6.00	15.00	95.00

Japanese Larch (Leptolepsis)

10 to 18 in. S.....	7.50	37.50	
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PICEA (Spruce)

alba (White Spruce)

4 to 9 in. X.....	\$ 8.00	\$ 40.00	
8 to 16 in. X.....	9.50	60.00	
12 to 15 in. X.....	\$4.50	13.00	95.00

canadensis (Black Hills Spruce)

6 to 9 in. X.....	4.00	11.00	80.00
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englemanni (Englemann's Blue)

5 to 10 in. X.....	11.00	55.00	
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excelsa (Norway Spruce)

This species will thrive in dense shade and succeeds in heavy, damp soil.

3 to 6 in. X.....	30.00		
5 to 10 in. X.....	7.00	44.00	
8 to 18 in. X.....	8.00	55.00	
12 to 15 in. XX.....	7.00	25.00	190.00

pungens (Colorado Blue Spruce)

This species varies in color from blue to green. Ultimate color cannot be determined until they are older.

3 to 6 in. X.....	11.00	70.00	
6 to 12 in. X.....	16.00	95.00	
8 to 16 in. XX.....	8.50	30.00	200.00

PINUS (Pine)

mughus (Mugho Pine)

4 to 8 in. X.....	7.50	50.00	
6 to 12 in. X.....	5.00	16.00	120.00

nigra (Austrian Pine)

5 to 10 in. X.....	12.00	60.00	
12 to 20 in. XX.....	8.00	25.00	175.00

resinosa (Norway Red Pine)

4 to 8 in. X.....	6.75	40.00	
10 to 18 in. X.....	8.00	45.00	
12 to 20 in. XX.....	7.00	25.00	175.00

sylvestris (Scotch Pine)

The species par excellence for poor soils—even dry sand wastes.

6 to 15 in. X.....	7.50	35.00	
16 to 24 in. X.....	9.00	55.00	
12 to 20 in. XX.....	9.00	35.00	175.00

thunbergi (Jap. Black Pine)

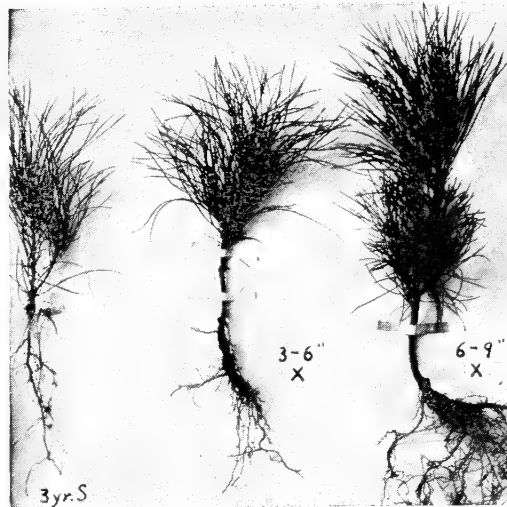
Hardy, fast growing, much used as a windbreak in estates near the ocean.

12 to 18 in. S.....	7.00	50.00	
18 to 24 in. X.....	13.00	95.00	
18 to 24 in. XX.....	6.50	20.00	160.00

PSEUDOTSUGA (Douglas Fir)

taxifolia (Douglas Fir)

3 to 6 in. X.....	7.00	35.00	
5 to 9 in. X.....	8.00	55.00	
12 to 15 in. X.....	6.50	25.00	185.00



Pinus resinosa grades

TAXUS (Yew)

canadensis (Canadian Yew)

	(25)	(100)	(1000)
6 to 8 in. X.....	\$4.50	\$13.00	\$110.00
10 to 12 in. X.....	6.50	25.00	230.00

capitata (Upright Yew)

3 to 5 in. S.....	8.00	70.00	
4 to 6 in. X.....	15.00	140.00	
6 to 8 in. X.....	5.50	20.00	180.00
8 to 10 in. X.....	7.50	25.00	225.00
12 to 15 in. XX.....	17.50	60.00	
15 to 18 in. XX.....	20.00	75.00	

cuspidata (Spreading Yew)

6 to 8 in. X.....	6.00	21.00	180.00
8 to 10 in. X.....	7.00	26.00	230.00
12 to 15 in. XX.....	17.50	65.00	600.00

culp. brevifolia (Nana) (Dwarf Yew)

6 to 8 in. X.....	6.00	21.00	200.00
8 to 10 in. X.....	8.50	31.00	300.00
8 to 10 in. XX.....	12.50	50.00	400.00

media Hicksii (Hick's Yew)

6 to 8 in. X.....	6.00	21.00	180.00
8 to 10 in. X.....	7.50	26.00	230.00
12 to 15 in. X.....	10.00	37.50	330.00

media Kelseyi (Kelsey's Yew)

4 to 6 in. X.....	6.00	21.00	200.00
8 to 10 in. X.....	9.00	33.00	300.00
10 to 12 in. XX.....	13.00	50.00	450.00

THUJA (Arbortvitae)

occidentalis (American A. or White Cedar)

4 to 9 in. X.....	7.00	38.00	
10 to 18 in. X.....	9.00	45.00	
10 to 18 in. XX.....	5.50	18.00	115.00

douglasi aurea (Douglas Golden A.)

6 to 8 in. X.....	5.50	17.50	165.00
10 to 12 in. X.....	7.25	25.00	230.00

elegantissima (Golden tipped A.)

8 to 10 in. X.....	6.00	22.00	190.00
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ellwangeriana (Tom Thumb A.)

6 to 8 in. X.....	5.00	14.50	125.00
10 to 12 in. X.....	6.00	20.00	170.00

lutea (Geo. Peabody A. Golden)

6 to 8 in. X.....	5.00	17.50	165.00
10 to 12 in. X.....	7.00	25.00	230.00

pyramidalis (Pyramidal A.)

6 to 8 in. X.....	5.00	16.00	150.00
12 to 15 in. X.....	8.00	30.00	250.00

woodwardii (Best Globe A.)

6 to 8 in. X.....	5.00	17.50	165.00
10 to 12 in. X.....	7.25	25.00	230.00

TSUGA (Hemlock)

canadensis (American Hemlock)

6 to 8 in. S.....	2.00	8.00	40.00
8 to 10 in. X.....	6.00	22.00	200.00
12 to 15 in. XX.....	10.00	33.00	300.00

caroliniana (Carolina Hemlock)

6 to 9 in. S.....	2.00	8.00	60.00
12 to 15 in. S.....	4.00	12.00	100.00

Young Deciduous Trees

No apparent increase of risk and yet 25% or more growth next year if fall planted rather than spring planted. Water once or twice only. Plant **after** late October.

ACER (Maple)

	(25)	(100)	(1000)
dasyarpum (Silver Maple)			
12 to 18 in. S.....	\$ 3.00	\$ 15.00	
4 to 5 ft. X.....	\$5.00	17.50	
platanoides (Norway Maple)			
12 to 18 in.....	4.00	12.00	80.00
2 to 3 ft.....	5.00	15.00	90.00
schwedler (Schwedler's Purple Maple)			
4 to 5 ft. whips	25.00	90.00	850.00
rubrum (Red Maple)			
12 to 18 in.....	5.50	27.50	
18 to 24 in.....	2.50	7.50	35.00
saccharum (Sugar Maple)			
12 to 18 in.....	5.50	27.50	
18 to 24 in.....	2.50	6.50	32.50

BETULA (Birch)

alba (White Birch)			
2 to 3 ft.....	6.00	20.00	195.00
populifolia (Gray Birch)			
12 to 18 in.....	6.50	30.00	
2 to 3 ft.....	3.00	9.00	47.50
papyrifera (Paper Birch)			
12 to 18 in.....	6.00	31.00	
2 to 3 ft.....	3.50	9.00	50.00

CATALPA Speciosa

18 to 24 in.....	1.00	3.50	16.00
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CERCIS (Red Bud)

12 to 18 in.....	4.50	25.00	
18 to 24 in.....	6.00	32.50	
2 to 3 ft.....	3.00	9.00	50.00

CORNUS (Flowering Dogwood)

florida (White Flowering Dogwood)			
6 to 12 in.....		\$ 22.50	
12 to 18 in.....	\$ 9.50	47.50	
18 to 24 in.....	\$4.00	12.00	60.00
2 to 3 ft. X.....	9.50	40.00	300.00

FAGUS (Beech)

ferruginea (American Beech)			
12 to 18 in.....	4.50	20.00	
18 to 24 in.....	2.25	6.00	30.00

FRAXINUS (Ash)

americana (American White Ash)			
12 to 18 in.....	2.00	10.00	
2 to 3 ft.....	2.00	4.00	25.00

GINGKO BILOBA (Maidenhair)

	(25)	(100)	(1000)
6 to 12 in.....	\$4.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 60.00
12 to 15 in. X.....	6.00	20.00	150.00

GLEDITSIA (Honey Locust)

12 to 18 in.....	3.00	16.00	
18 to 24 in.....	2.50	4.50	25.00

HICORA (Hickory)

alba (Shellback Hickory)			
6 to 12 in.....	9.50	55.00	
12 to 18 in.....	3.50	11.00	90.00
ovata (Shagbark Hickory)			
6 to 12 in.....	9.50	55.00	
12 to 18 in.....	3.50	11.00	90.00

JUGLANS (Walnut)

nigra (Black Walnut)			
12 to 18 in.....	6.50	30.00	
2 to 3 ft.....	3.00	10.00	60.00
cinera (Butternut)			
12 to 18 in.....	2.00	6.00	30.00

LIQUIDAMBER (Sweet Gum)

styraciflua			
12 to 18 in.....	6.00	27.50	
2 to 3 ft.....	3.00	9.00	55.00

LIRIODENDRON (Tulip Tree)

tulipifera (Tulip Tree)			
6 to 12 in.....		12.50	
12 to 18 in.....	4.00	20.00	
18 to 24 in.....	2.50	5.50	25.00
3 to 4 ft. X.....	16.50	55.00	400.00

MORUS (Mulberry)

alba (Russian Mulberry)			
12 to 18 in.....	2.50	13.00	
3 to 4 ft. X.....	3.00	9.00	45.00

OSAGE ORANGE (Maclura)

12 to 18 in.....	3.50	15.00	
2 to 3 ft.....	2.00	5.00	25.00

PLATANUS (Sycamore)

occidentalis (American Sycamore)			
12 to 18 in.....	3.00	17.50	
platanus orientalis (European Plane)			
4 to 5 ft.....	16.00	60.00	500.00

POPULUS (Poplar)

nigra italica (Lombardy Poplar)	(25)	(100)	(1000)
12 to 18 in.....	\$ 5.00	\$ 30.00	
18 to 24 in.....	6.00	45.00	
3 to 4 ft.....	\$3.50	10.50	60.00

bolleana (Bole's Poplar)

2 to 3 ft.....	4.50	14.00	
3 to 4 ft.....	5.00	16.00	

tremuloides (Quaking Aspen)

4 to 6 ft.....	6.00	22.50	
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QUERCUS (Oak)

alba (White Oak)			
12 to 18 in.....	3.00	10.00	55.00
coccinea (Scarlet Oak)			
12 to 18 in.....	10.00	80.00	
palustris (Pin Oak)			
9 to 12 in.....	9.00	60.00	
12 to 18 in.....	3.50	12.00	90.00
2 to 3 ft.....	5.00	18.00	150.00

rubra (Red Oak, Northern)

12 to 18 in.....	3.00	10.00	60.00
18 to 24 in.....	4.00	12.00	75.00

macrocarpa (Burr Oak)

12 to 18 in.....	3.00	10.00	80.00
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ROBINIA (Locust)

pseudacacia (Black Locust)			
2 to 3 ft.....	2.50	5.00	25.00
SALIX (Willow)			
babylonica (Babylon Weeping Willow)			
Niobe (Niobe Golden Weeping Willow)			
Vitellina (Upright Golden Willow)			

Prices on above 4 Willows:

2 to 3 ft.....	3.50	9.50	55.00
3 to 4 ft.....	4.50	12.50	80.00

SORBUS (Mt. Ash)

aucuparia (European Mt. Ash)			
12 to 18 in.....	9.00	50.00	
18 to 24 in.....	3.00	10.00	75.00
2 to 3 ft. X.....	5.00	15.00	95.00

TILIA (Linden)

americana (American Linden)			
12 to 18 in.....	3.00	9.00	47.50

ULMUS (Elm)

americana (American Elm)			
12 to 18 in.....	2.50	12.50	
2 to 3 ft.....	2.00	4.50	25.00
pumila (Chinese or Siberian Elm)			
12 to 18 in.....	2.50	12.50	
18 to 24 in.....	3.50	20.00	
3 to 4 ft.....	3.00	9.00	45.00

Plants for Steep Banks

ROSE wichuriana (Memorial Rose)

Branches grow quickly, droop and root. Thick-set effect. Best in sun.

	(25)	(100)	(1000)
12 to 15 in. S.....	\$4.00	\$12.00	\$ 75.00
2-year plants	7.00	27.50	

HEDERA baltica (Hardy English Ivy)

Use as vine or ground cover, in shade.

2 1/4-in. pots	5.00	18.00	160.00
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LONICERA japonica (Honeysuckle)

1 yr. light.....	3.00	18.00	
12 to 18 in. X.....	2.50	9.00	70.00

PACHYSANDRA terminalis

Tolerant in poor soil and shade.

1 yr. light.....	6.00	45.00	
2 yr.	3.50	11.50	85.00

VINCA minor (Myrtle)

Evergreen, in sun or shade.

15-20 stems	7.25	40.00	
30-35 stems	4.00	12.00	70.00

Honeysuckle protects this bank.



YOUNG ARISTOCRATS

Unusual and rare varieties . . . true-to-name because they are grafts and cuttings . . . easy to grow because they have already passed a season out-of-doors. No winter protection is needed, nor other special treatment. All Balled and Burlapped for still easier handling. (Except items marked B. R.) This is an amazing opportunity to plant rare and delightful evergreens, trees, and shrubs at little cost. (Weight 1 to 3 pounds each.) F.O.B. Long Island.

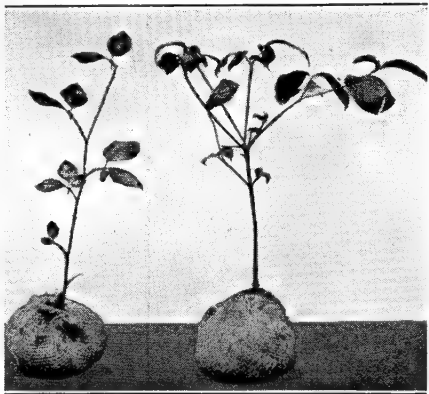
Start Your Own Nursery. Wise old gardeners, you will notice, always have a few rows of trees and shrubs growing for future plantings. Even if your garden is planted with ordinary background shrubs and specimens, why not set aside among your flower-beds enough space here and there to plant a young aristocrat? In a few years, when larger, it can replace an inferior specimen.

Due to labor shortage, one Young Aristocrat cannot be sold alone—but 5 mixed at the 5 rate, 25 mixed at 25 rate.

Evergreens		
	5 or More (Each)	25 or More (Each)
Abelia (ABELIA)		
<i>grandiflora</i> (everblooming):		
18 to 24 in.	\$1.10	\$1.00
Cedrus (TRUE CEDAR)		
<i>Atlantica fastigiata</i> (Sentinel Cedar). Tall green pillar.		
10 to 12 in. (pot)	.95	.85
18 to 24 in.	2.25	2.15
Cotoneaster (ROCKSPRAY)		
<i>horizontalis</i> (creeping).		
12 to 18 in. (4" pot)	1.10	1.00
Ilex (HOLLY)		
<i>convexa</i> (Boxleaf dwarf).		
12 to 15 in.	1.25	1.20
15 to 18 in.	1.75	1.50
<i>opaca</i> (Berried grafts). American Holly.		
10 to 15 in.	1.25	1.20
Pieris (ANDROMEDA)		
<i>japonica</i> (white, April).		
10 to 12 in.	1.10	1.00
Sarcococca (GROUND-COVER)		
<i>hookeriana</i> . Hardy, evergreen dwarf shrub that thrives in dense shade in poorest of soils. Excellent.		
4 to 6 in. (pot)	.70	.60
Taxus (YEW)		
<i>Kelsey's Berrybush Yew.</i>		
15 to 18 in. BR	1.10	.90
18 to 21 in.	2.25	2.00
<i>Vermuelen's Yew.</i> Shapely dwarf pyramid.		
15 to 18 in. BR	1.10	.90
18 to 21 in.	2.25	2.00
<i>Hick's Yew (Hicksii).</i>		
12 to 15 in. BR XX	.75	.65
<i>Dwarf Yew (brevifolia) (Nana).</i>		
8 to 10 in. X BR	.40	.35
8 to 10 in. XX BR	.75	.50
<i>Upright Yew (Capitata).</i>		
12 to 15 in. XX BR	.60	.50
15 to 18 in. XX BR	.75	.60
Tsuga (HEMLOCK)		
<i>sargentii</i> (Sargent's Weeping Hemlock). A beautiful spreading mound.		
15 to 18 in.	1.75	1.50
<i>Compacta</i> (dwarf Hemlock). Upright, but slow and compact.		
6 to 8 in. (pot)	.90	.75
10 to 12 in.	2.00	1.75

Deciduous Trees and Shrubs

	5 or More (Each)	25 or More (Each)
Acer (JAPANESE MAPLE)		
<i>palmatum atropurpureum</i> (Red-leaved).		
12 to 15 in. (pot)	\$.90	\$.80
<i>purpureum dissectum</i> (Cutleaved Red Japanese Maple).		
12 to 15 in.	1.00	.90
Carpinus (HORNBEAM)		
<i>betulus compacta</i> —Low, bushy form of the best hedge plant known. Very dense without clipping.		
8 to 10 in.	1.00	.85
12 to 15 in.	1.75	1.50
Cornus (DOGWOOD)		
<i>florida rubra</i> (Pink flowering Dogwood).		
18 to 24 in.	1.75	1.50
<i>florida pendula</i> (Weeping White).		
12 to 15 in.	1.25	1.10
<i>florida plena</i> —double flowers, clear white. Showy. Unique.		
10 to 12 in. (pot)	1.25	1.00
<i>florida Welshi</i> —variegated leaf, white flowers.		
8 to 10 in. (pot)	1.25	1.00
<i>florida xanthocarpa</i> (Yellow berries).		
12 to 15 in.	1.10	1.00
<i>Kousa Chinensis</i> (Chinese Dogwood). Blooms a month later than our native.		
15 to 18 in.	1.25	1.10
18 to 24 in.	1.75	1.50
Crataegus (HAWTHORN)		
<i>Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn.</i>		
12 to 15 in. (pot)	.80	.75
Fagus (BEECH)		
<i>purpurea</i> (Copper Beech).		
12 to 15 in.	1.25	1.00
2 to 2½ ft.	3.50	3.00
<i>purpurea pendula</i> (Purple Weeping Beech).		
12 to 15 in.	1.25	-----
30 to 36 in.	4.50	-----
Franklinia (GORDONIA)		
<i>alatomaha</i> (Rare Native).		
8 to 10 in. X BR	.70	.65
3 to 4 ft.	3.25	3.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.50	4.00
5 to 6 ft.	6.50	6.00
Hamamelis (WITCH HAZEL)		
<i>Mollis</i> (Chinese). The showiest.		
10 to 12 in.	1.10	1.00
<i>vernalis</i> . Flowers in early Spring before the leaves appear. Order by color: Red or yellow.		
12 to 15 in.	1.10	1.00
18 to 24 in.	1.75	1.50
<i>Japonica</i> —almost as showy as <i>Mollis</i> .		
15 to 18 in.	1.50	1.25



Fagus sylvatica purpurea

Cornus florida rubra

	5 or More (Each)	25 or More (Each)
Magnolia (MAGNOLIA)		
<i>conspicua</i> (Yulan) (Denudata). April 20. White.		
18 to 24 in.	3.30	3.00
30 to 36 in.	5.50	5.00
<i>halleana stellata</i> (Star Magnolia). April 10. White.		
12 to 15 in.	1.50	1.25
18 to 24 in.	2.25	2.00
<i>Stellata Waterlily</i> . Fine new double star, pink Magnolia. Bud hardy.		
4 to 6 in. (pot)	1.00	.90
12 to 15 in.	2.00	1.75
18 to 24 in.	3.50	3.00
30 to 36 in.	7.50	7.00
<i>Soulangeana</i> (Saucer Magnolia).		
10 to 12 in.	.90	.75
15 to 18 in.	1.75	1.50
<i>Soulangeana speciosa</i> (Striped purple).		
10 to 15 in.	1.00	.90
Viburnum (VIBURNUM)		
<i>Carlesii</i> (May-flowering).		
8 to 10 in. (pot)	.90	.80
18 to 24 in.	2.25	2.00
<i>Burkwoodi</i> (New Hybrid).		
8 to 10 in. (pot)	1.00	.90
12 to 15 in.	1.50	1.25
<i>rhytidophyllum</i> (Wrinkled-leaf V).		
8 to 10 in. (pot)	.75	.50
Wistaria (WISTARIA)		
<i>Praecox</i> —Blue hybrid that blooms younger than any other Wistaria.		
12 to 18 in. (pot)	1.00	.75
18 to 24 in. (pot)	1.50	1.25

FRUITS and NUTS for AUTUMN

ON these 6 pages are most hardy forms of permanent food-producing plants. For the most part they need some care, but those most labor-saving include: Crab-apples, Bush-cherry, Blueberry, Blackberry, Wineberry, nut trees and (in tree fruit) the dwarfs rather than standard trees. All can be planted in Oct.-Nov., almost a year gained over next Spring and identical success. A sod mulch helps. Plant according to hints on page 7 for deciduous trees and shrubs. Specimens should be staked. Sweet Cherries are an exception: Risk is increased 5% to 10%.

Dwarf Espalier Fruits

Even if such trees were not ornamental, they would be noteworthy for fruit alone; but they are beautiful—clean-cut form and healthy young side growth—something new and different. Use them instead of vines against the house: train them along wire fences to add beauty and interest.

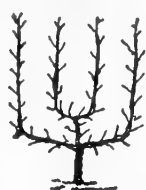
Place six inches away from walls and allow 18 inches beyond—requiring in all two feet out from the wall. Spray for disease as with any fruit tree.

Ten to twelve feet is the maximum height to which true dwarf Espaliers will grow. Little pruning is needed—beyond keeping the small new spurs from reaching more than six inches outside of the main stems.



U-form

4 to 6 feet
Apples
Pears
Peaches
Nectarines
\$8.50 each



Four-Arm

5-6 ft. (heavy)
(4-feet wide)
Apples
only
\$14.00 each

Six-Arm

5 to 6 feet
(6-feet wide)
Apples
Pears
\$23.00 each

Fan-shaped

5 feet high
(6-feet wide)
Peaches
Nectarines
Plums
\$14.00 each



KINDS OF ESPALIERS AND DWARFS AVAILABLE

descriptions next page

APPLES

Jonathan
Red Delicious
Red McIntosh
Cortlandt
R. I. Greening
Wealthy
Yellow Transparent
Redwin (Northern) Spy

PEARS

Comice (Royal Riviera)
(most delicious known)
Bartlett
Duchess d'Angouleme
Flemish Beauty
Clapp's Favorite
Beurre d'Anjou
Seckel

PEACHES

Elberta
Hiley
Rochester
Crawford
Champion
Belle of Georgia

NECTARINES

PLUMS

Damson
Reine Claude
Burbank
Abundance
German Prune
Italian Prune

APRICOTS

Dwarf Fruit Trees [5 trees or more, 10% off]

When ordinary varieties of fruit are grafted on special dwarfing stocks, the result is a tree whose fruit is as large or larger than ordinary, but which never grows very large—perhaps ultimately 12 to 15 feet, but not over 10 feet in the first decade or so.

The advantages are two-fold: First, a dwarf can be sprayed, pruned and picked by hand without ladders, equipment or professional skill. Second, the tree bears much earlier in life, in its third or fourth year at latest—often earlier—and carries unbelievable loads of fruit.

The stocks we use to graft applies are true Malling varieties, but some kinds do best with more and some with less-dwarfing stocks. So with pears, peaches, plums, apricots: The most practical stock for the particular fruit being grafted is chosen. The result is, we think, the best dwarf trees available at any price.

- 1 year (about 3 feet)—Not branched.....\$2.50
- 2 year (slightly taller)—Branched..... 3.75
- 3 year (4 to 5 feet)—Heavier..... 5.00
(All kinds but apricots)
- 5 year—bearing specimen 9.00
(Apples, pears and plums only)



STANDARD FRUIT TREES

Recommmended planting size is "standard top-size". On this size only, we cannot ship less than 5 assorted trees at rates given. If 4 or less are wanted, we must ask that a handling charge of \$1. be added to total.

Self-Sterility of Fruits

Many fruits do not bear real crops if planted separately. Pollen from nearby trees of different variety is often needed. Noted on these pages by:—

● = self-unfruitful. Do not plant by itself, but always with another variety of the same fruit to cross-pollinize.

(P) = good pollinizer.

Self-Fruitful	Self-Unfruitful
Some apples	All pears
Most peaches	Some apples
All sour cherries	Sweet cherries

PLUMS: All but prunes are self-unfruitful and need pollinizers. Japanese and European kinds will not cross fertilize.

(Including packing)	PRICES:	Standard Top-Size (not less than 5 assorted)	Special Sizes (any quantity)	
			6-8 ft.	Bearing
APPLES		2-year 5 ft. $\frac{11}{16}$ in.	\$1.25	\$2.75 6-yr. \$9.00
SOUR CHERRIES		2-year $\frac{11}{16}$ in.	1.75	5-yr. 7.00
SWEET CHERRIES		2-year $\frac{11}{16}$ in.	2.00	spring only
PEACHES		1-year $\frac{1}{8}$ in.	1.00	3-yr. 3.25
PEARS		2-year 5 ft. $\frac{11}{16}$ in.	1.75	2.75 5-yr. 7.50
PLUMS		2-year 5 ft. $\frac{11}{16}$ in.	1.75	4-yr. 4.75
CRABS		2 year 5 ft. $\frac{11}{16}$ in.	1.25	2.75 4-yr. 4.75
QUINCES		2-year $\frac{5}{8}$ in.	1.75	5-yr. 6.75

Above prices are as low as can possibly be made and still maintain scrupulous care in identity, selection, digging and packing. Field wages have nearly doubled in the past year. It was either raise prices or lower the quality, which we will **not** do. Our trees are the largest and best northern grown fruits that can be had.

APPLES

(*Malus pumila*)

Apples prefer well-drained and fertile soil. You cannot expect the best results if you plant them in impoverished ground.

Main leaders of the trees should be cut back after their first season's growth. This will produce branching and thus make a better framework. Plant 25 feet apart. Most kinds bear at 6th to 8th year.

EARLY SUMMER

Yellow Transparent. Golden yellow. Medium sized. Flesh tender, juicy and sub-acid. Very hardy. Young biennial bearer. Uses: Cooking. Also for eating when fully ripe.

Anoka. Naturally a Dwarf Tree. Well colored large fruit. A naturally dwarf tree, hardy to Zone II. Very quick to bear—often in one year. Unusual. Uses: Cooking. (2-year size only.)

SUMMER

Red Astrachan. (P) Large striped crimson. One of the best for a single lawn or ornamental tree. Young biennial bearer (sometimes annual). Use: Eating and cooking.

Early McIntosh. (P—best for Northern Spy.) New cross between McIntosh and Yellow Transparent. Has McIntosh color, shape, size and flesh characteristics. Biennial bearer. Uses: Eating, cooking and baking.

AUTUMN

Gravenstein. Large striped red. Very good quality. Uses: Eating and cooking.

Fall Pippin. Striped red. Medium sized. Usually annual bearer. Uses: Eating and cooking.

Wealthy (P) Striped brilliantly red. Medium to large. Wonderful flavor and juicy flesh. Noted for hardiness and freedom from disease. Young annual bearer. Uses: Eating, cooking, and baking.

● **King.** Red with contrasting color. Large sized. Crisp, juicy flesh. One of the best Fall apples. Light annual bearer. Uses: Eating and cooking.

● **McIntosh.** (P) Striped red. Crisp, delicate, aromatic flesh. Tree long-lived, strong grower, and extremely hardy. Young annual bearer. Uses: Eating, cooking, and baking.

● **Red McIntosh.** (P) Solid Red. Otherwise same as above.

LATE WINTER

● **Northern Spy.** (P—for all but McIntosh.) Large red, attractively striped. Flesh highly flavored. Tree hardy and long-lived. Late annual bearer. Uses: Eating and cooking.

● **Cortland** (P—best for McIntosh). New cross which is in reality a late keeping McIntosh of increased size. Very hardy. Annual bearer. Uses: Eating, cooking.

● **Stayman Winesap.** Large red. Flesh crisp, juicy and of excellent quality. Improvement over the old Winesap. Fruit keeps exceptionally well. Young bearer. Uses: Eating and cooking.

● **Delicious.** (P) Deep crimson, blending to yellow. Crisp, tender, juicy flesh. Fast growing, hardy, disease resistant. Annual bearer. Uses: Eating. Not good for cooking.

Red Delicious. (P) Rich, solid red. Segregated strain of Delicious. Use: Eating.

● **Golden Delicious.** (P) Remarkably large. Glossy yellow. Creamy yellow flesh. Favorite dessert apple because of marvelous flavor. Young annual bearer. Uses: Eating, cooking, canning, and cider.

Baldwin. Large, red, and of good quality. No variety replaces it on the late winter market. Biennial bearer. Uses: Eating and cooking.

● **Rhode Island Greening.** Large greenish yellow. Good quality. Annual bearer. Uses: Mainly eating, but also cooking.

Rhode I. Greening
Red Delicious

Northern Spy

Baldwin

Gravenstein

McIntosh
Red



CHERRIES (*Prunus*)

Sweet and sour kinds are entirely different species. Bush-cherries, next page.

Sour Cherries (*P. avium*)

Not actually sour to the taste, but rather tart. Most varieties bear when 3 or 4 years old. Plant 16 to 18 feet apart for permanent orchard. Hardier.

Early Richmond. Clear bright red. Medium sized. Late June. One of the best early cherries.

Montmorency. Largest fruit. Firm flesh. Tree is disease resistant. Delicious for pies, table and preserving. Finest of the "sour" cherries. June.

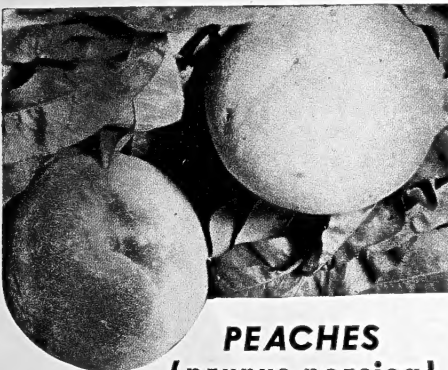
Sweet Cherries (*P. cerasus*)

All varieties vigorous and productive. Usually bear when 5 to 7 years old. Plant 18 to 20 feet apart for permanent orchard. (2-year only)

●**Black Tartarian.** (P—best). Medium sized, purplish black fruit. Flesh soft, juicy, richly flavored. Late June.

●**Governor Wood.** (P) Yellow or light red, medium sized, sweet, juicy. June.

●**Yellow Spanish.** Large, light yellow with red blush. Firm flesh. Desirable for maraschino. Late June.



PEACHES (*prunus persica*)

Most kinds bear very young. 3 to 4 years old. Space 16 to 18 feet apart. All are Freestone.

Belle of Georgia. White. Richly flavored. Tree vigorous and productive. September 1. Extra hardy.

Carman. Large white. Skin tough, but flesh tender. Fine flavor and quite juicy. August. Extra hardy.

Champion. White. Flesh firm and sweet. Juicy and thin skinned. Tree and buds hardy. Good bearer. Uses: Eating, cooking, and canning. Sept. 1.

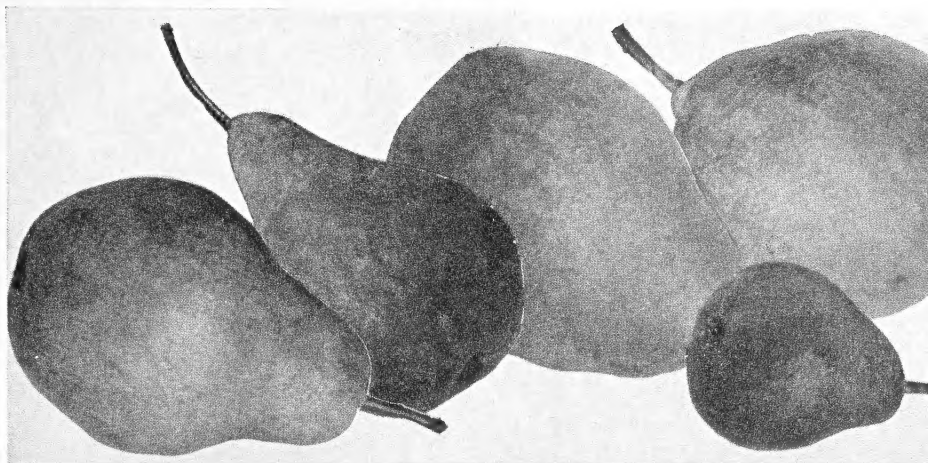
Early Crawford. Medium sized yellow freestone. Flesh juicy and highly flavored. Tree vigorous and productive. August.

Elberta. Yellow. Fruit large, firm, and excellent for canning. September 15.

●**J. H. Hale.** Can be pollinated by any other variety. Yellow freestone. Fruit large and firm. Not as hardy nor as vigorous as some. Early September.

Late Crawford. Yellow. Late Sept.

Rochester. Delicious, large yellow. Prolific bearer. Late August.



Bartlett

Beurre Bosc

Duch. d'Angou.

Seckel

Clapp's Favorite

PEARS

Bear at 6 to 7 years. Space 18-20 ft. apart. Clapp Favorite should be planted for pollenizing in every orchard.

●**Beurre Bosc.** Very large, rich juicy. Late Sept.-Nov. Hang's well on tree (few windfalls). Eating. (2-yr. only)

●**Bartlett.** Large, rich, juicy. Golden yellow with red blush. Young bearer. August and September. Use: Canning, eating.

●**Duchess d'Angouleme.** Extra large fruit. Greenish yellow, spotted with russet. Flesh of excellent quality. Long-lived tree. Young bearer of large crops. October-November. Probably best for home orchards.

●**Clapp Favorite.** (P). Fruit large. Pale lemon color, flushed red. Fine-grained, juicy flesh. Slightly ahead of Bartlett's ripening date.

●**Kieffer.** Extra large. Golden yellow with red tint. Fair quality. Young and heavy bearer. Best known winter pear. October and November. Use: Canning and baking.

●**Seckel.** Small, attractive. Blight-resistant. Sept.-Oct. Use: Spiced and pickled. Also eating.

(*Pyrus communis*)

PLUMS

Plant 16 to 20 feet apart for permanent orchard. Japanese and European varieties do not cross-pollinate. Plant at least 2 varieties of either. Japanese varieties bear 3 to 5 years old and other varieties when 5 to 6 years old.

JAPANESE PLUMS

●**Abundance.** Clingstone. Fruit red and medium sized. Flesh yellow and very juicy. Tree vigorous, upright and productive. Earliest high quality plum to ripen. Early August.

●**Burbank.** Clingstone. Fruit red and medium sized. Flesh yellow, stringy, very juicy and sweet. Tree low and spreading, vigorous and productive. Late August.

PRUNES

German Prune. Large dark blue fruit. August-September.

Stanley. Large dark blue. Annual bearer. Late September. (2-yr. only)

CRABS (*Malus adstringens*)

You need them for preserving, jellies, and ornament. Bear young. 20 feet apart.

Hyslop. Large, brilliantly colored with purplish red. Flesh yellow, pleasant. Usually a biennial bearer. October.

Transcendent. Fair sized, clear yellow with bright red cheek. Juicy and astringent. August-September.

EUROPEAN PLUMS

●**Bradshaw.** Very large, juicy, violet-red. Productive. Early September. Good canner. (2-year only)

●**Lombard.** Medium-size, juicy, dark red. A hardy, prolific bearer. Mid-September. (2-year only)

●**Reine Claude** (Bavay's Green Gage) —Large, yellow. Old variety, still good. Late September. (2-year only)

DAMSON PLUMS

Shropshire Damson. Small purple fruit in clusters, the best for jams. Very productive. Mid-September. (2-yr. only)

QUINCES (*Cydonia oblonga*)

Hardy. Space 10 to 12 feet apart. Bear 5th to 6th year.

●**Champion.** Greenish, pear-shaped fruit. Young bearer. October. Uses: Jelly, marmalade, jam, syrup and for flavoring other fruits.

Orange. (P) Round, rich, golden yellow fruit. Flesh of excellent flavor. Sept.

UNUSUAL FRUITS Native Americans

Juneberry (Amelanchier laevis)

Very dark sweet fruit in July. (Not to be compared with Amelanchier canadensis—far better.)

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
12 to 18 inch.....	\$.75	\$ 5.00	\$ 36.00



Hansen Bush Cherry

Persimmon (Asimina triloba)

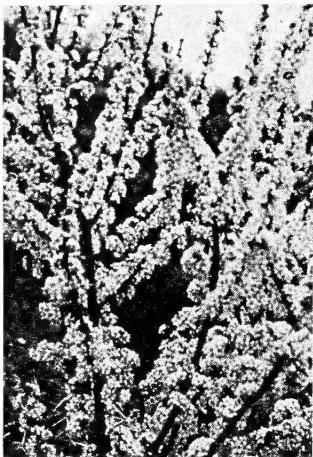
Early Golden—and other grafted early-fruiting American varieties bear early enough in fall to be useful in North. We offer 5 to 6 foot grafted \$3.00 each. Dried, the fruit resembles figs, but not so rich and cloying.

THE HANSEN BUSH CHERRY

(Prunus pumila, Var.)

Five-foot shrub, branches completely covered with dark red cherries the size of plums. Masses of fragrant white blooms in May. Silvery leaves turn gold and flame in autumn. Set plants 6 ft. apart for ample room or 2 ft. apart in hedge. Bears 4th year.

	(3)	(10)	(100)
1½ ft. (2-yr.)	\$2.10	\$5.00	\$35.00



BERRY BUSHES (Rubus Species)

Any soil. Prune cautiously, as berries grow only on last year's wood! Best prune after fruiting.

RED RASPBERRIES (R. strigosus)
Chief—Heavy fruit, very dependable\$.70 \$ 1.50 \$ 7.70

Indian Summer—Crop in spring and another in autumn.... 1.00 1.70 10.70

Taylor—New. Very large and very prolific90 1.60 9.00

BLACK RASPBERRY (R. occidentalis)
Black Beauty — Most dependable "blackcap" variety .. .50 1.20 7.00

PURPLE RASPBERRY (R. neglectus)
Sodus—Heaviest bearer of all raspberries. Good70 1.50 8.70

BLACKBERRIES (R. species)
Alfred—Large, upright and dependable\$.50 \$ 1.30 \$ 7.70

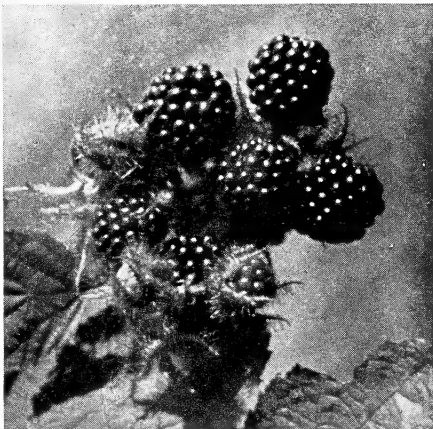
Eldorado—the standard variety50 1.30 7.70

Crystal White—White Blackberry. Novelty, good70 1.50 8.70

DEWBERRY (R. procumbens)
Lucretia—Larger and sweeter than any, but soft50 1.30 7.70

WINEBERRY (R. phoenicolasius)
Juicy, red, fragrant. Fruit in large clusters. Absolutely laborless. Bears on both old and new wood—so expect fruit next summer! Unique.
..... .90 1.80 13.00

"STRAWBERRY"—Raspberry (R. illecebrosus)—Upright berries on handsome bush80 1.80 12.00



Wineberry—Unusual, juicy

HYBRID BRAMBLES

Thornless Boysenberry.

Huge, 2 in. berry, highest quality of all brambles. Hardest of new hybrids. Prolific in fruit. There is no better berry known.

	(3)	(10)	(100)
1 year	\$.90	\$ 1.80	\$13.00
2 year	1.40	3.80	27.00

Thornless Youngberry.

Plant Pat. No. 4. Like Boysenberry in flavor and in addition has thornless canes. However, it is more tender even with protection.

1 year80	1.70	11.00
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Nectarberry.

Hugest and tastiest of all the new hybrids. Heavier yield over a longer period. The best.

1 year .....	.85	1.70	12.00
2 year	1.40	3.80	27.00

Buffalo Berry (Shepherdia argentia)

Fruit scarlet red, sprightly acid, and agreeable flavor, makes an excellent sauce or jelly served with meats. Showy through autumn. Heavy 3 foot plants 60c each; 10 for \$4.50.

Adams Elderberry (Sambucus Canadensis)

The large berries and extra fruit clusters are a decided improvement over the common kinds. Makes delicious pies, jam and wine. Price \$.75 each, 10 for \$5.00.

New American Mulberry

Ever-bearing, from the middle of June until the middle of September. Large, refreshing berries that do not have the mawkish sweetness of most varieties. 4-5 ft. trees, \$2.10 each; 3 for \$5.90.



Photo: Highbush Cranberry

Highbush Cranberries

Large fruited, heavy-yielding types of Viburnum trilobum—high in pectin, selected by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Looks and tastes like cranberry jelly. Delicious.

Hahs. September, very productive.

Wentworth. Earliest, ready to be used for jelly early in August; clusters large, drooping.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
12 to 18 inch.....	\$.75	\$ 6.00	\$38.00

GRAPE VINES (Vitis)

Hybrid Americans. Disease-free.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
Old Varieties , 2-year.....	\$.55	\$ 3.00	
Heavy 4-year (Bearing)	2.00	18.00	

Catawba—Red, good wine-grape.

Concord—Blue. Strong flavor.

Niagara—White, good wine-grape.

Worden—Large early blue.

New Varieties, 2-year65 4.00

Caco — Free-bearing red, strong grower. Sweet. Heavy buncher.

Fredonia—The earliest black grape.

Portland—White and the earliest of all grapes. Healthy, fine quality.

Not less than 5 of one variety at 10 rate.

Huge Hybrid Blueberries

(*Vaccinium corymbosum* named varieties)

Here's Beauty that Pays a Profit

Really beautiful as specimens or in hedges. Suited for use in small quantities in the small garden. A 100-foot hedge will pay about \$25 worth of berries a year! (Spaced 18 inches.) These were developed by the late Dr. Frederick Coville of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Why Wait? Plant Some NOW!

And enjoy the berries sooner. Not only will they add beauty to your garden but each bush will pay for itself many times over! Hardy throughout U.S.A.

Varieties and Prices

	(Each)	(10)	(25)	(100)
2 year (6 to 12 in.).....	\$.85	\$ 6.00	\$12.00	\$45.00
3 year (12 to 18 in.).....	1.10	8.50	17.50	60.00
4 year (18 to 24 in.) (bearing age)	1.50	12.00	25.00	90.00

- Cabot**—Early, broad spreading bush. Home use.
Concord—Hardy, upright, midseason. Fine quality. Large.
Jersey—Latest and largest berry. Hardest. Best shipper.
June—Erect bush. Earliest, dark blue berries.
Rancocas—Early, good quality. Good shipper.
Rubel—Late. Tallest, most erect. Good shipper
Stanley—Finest quality of all. Light blue. Spreading.
Burlington—Newest named kind. Later than all others. Good shipper. Large. Good quality.

LOOK AT THESE BERRIES ! Photograph is life-size. Light blue color.

Set the plants in beds 4 feet apart each way. Several varieties should be included in every planting, as an exchange of pollen is necessary to produce good crops of berries. Or order "mixed" if you wish—we will assort for good pollenization. **All varieties are almost equally fine.**

Eat Blueberries All Year

The berries can be canned as readily as tomatoes and by almost any standard canning method. Excellent pies, but usable served cold from jars, too, like canned peaches.

Some Idea of Crops

A bush should produce 2 quarts @ 25c wholesale) its 6th year and by the 8th or 9th about \$1.00 a year in blueberries. Planted 6 ft. apart (1200 to the acre) you could safely expect on good land a gross income of \$1200 a year, selling wholesale. Picking costs are high, but hiring all work done, a net profit of \$600 an acre is actually being made on these. The bushes produce for several generations, without care or trouble.



Look at this bush!

Dwarf (about 4 feet high) and neat with clean bark and leaves.

Ornamental thru 4 seasons:

- Spring:—A mass of clustered white and pink bells.
Summer:—Loaded with handsome blue berries.
Fall:—Brilliant colored leaves.
Winter:—Bright gray and red twigs.

Needs only an acid soil

Blueberries require an acid soil containing peat or other rotted vegetable matter. They need a moderate supply of soil-moisture, and good drainage so that the roots can get air during the growing season.

Prune for Heavy Yield

You will get fruit if you just leave 'em alone. But more and larger if you cut out all old canes, and keep new shoots coming. Also when in bloom cut away about half each flower cluster. Fertilize in May.



HARDY NUT-TREES

A page of kinds that really bear nuts here in the north. The grafted trees are the result of years of experiment. All our nuts are grown by specialists and shipped separately from all other nursery stock—packing included in prices.

Grafted trees bear young, more meat—30% of weight of grafted Walnut is meat, compared to 15% of seedling Walnut. The 5th year of life (about 8 ft.) approximately 1/2 bushel can be expected. Chestnuts bear even in 2nd year in nursery!

Bargain in 3-foot Nut Trees

Nice transplanted young trees for safe planting. Northern, hardy seedlings. These 3 kinds do well and bear good nuts young even tho' not grafted.

Chinese Chestnuts (See photo at right).

Heart-nut Seedlings (*Juglans Sieboldi*).

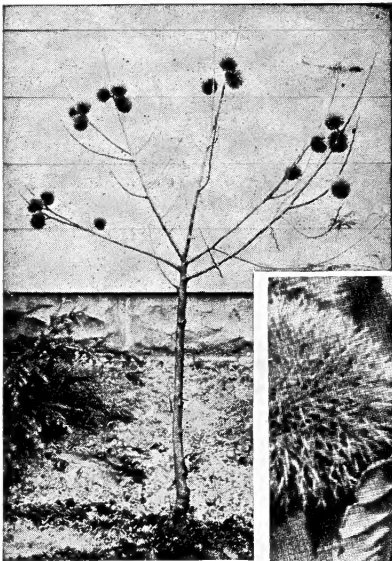
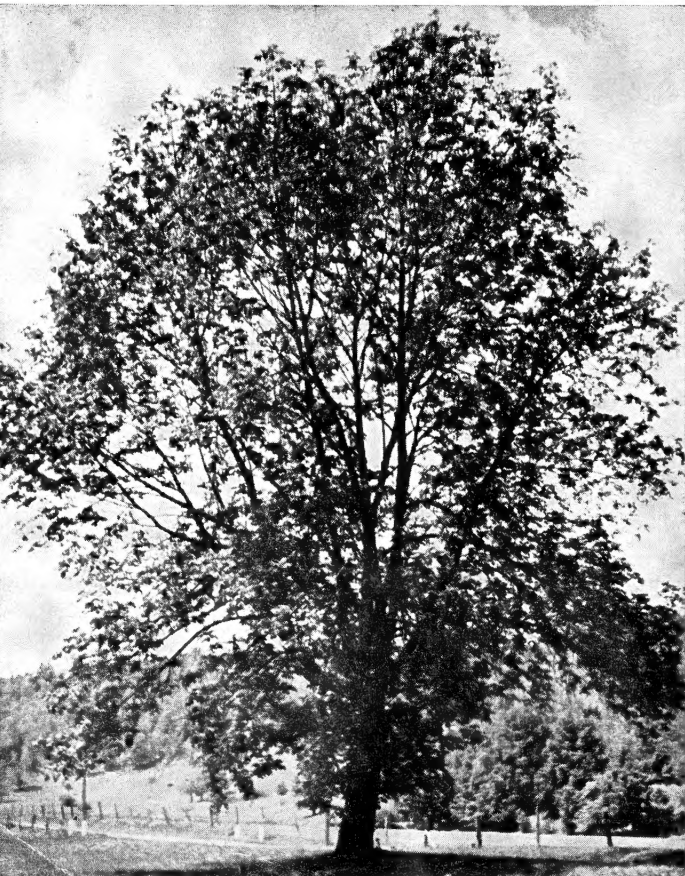
Hardy Pecans—(beautiful tree, good nuts).

Any one kind:—5 for \$6.50 (packed).

2 each of 3 kinds (6 trees) for \$8.00.

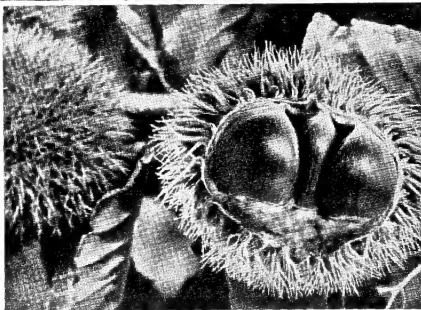


Thomas Walnut—bearing branch and nut.



CHESTNUTS BEAR YOUNG

Photo: Chinese Chestnut
41 inches tall (3-4 ft.)
taken autumn, 1939.
There are 18 burs, each
containing 3 nuts. 54
chestnuts on a baby tree!



Blight-Resistant Chestnuts

Chinese Chestnut (*Castanea mollissima*). Similar to the dying American, of fine flavor, and sweet. It is inured to the Chestnut blight. Lives and bears in New England.

—Seedlings—transplant 3-4 feet.....\$10.00 \$90.00

—Grafted Trees. Better nut-bearing. Bear as soon as apples. Varieties Carr, Zimmerman, Connecticut Yankee, Hobson.

	(Each)	(10)		(Each)	(10)
3 to 4 feet.....	\$2.75	\$23.00	5 to 6 feet.....	\$3.50	\$30.00
4 to 5 feet.....	3.00	27.00	6 to 7 feet.....	4.00	35.00

Black Walnuts

One of our most beautiful native trees, growing well in any fertile well drained soil. The grafted sorts bear their first nuts commonly in the third to fifth year.

Stabler meat falls out easily in halves or one piece and is of a rich mellow flavor. A fine spreading specimen.

Thomas is a rapid-growing tree. The meat is attractive and tasty, but does not crack as easily as the Stabler.

	(Each)	(10)		(Each)	(10)
3 to 4 feet.....	\$2.25	\$20.00	5 to 6 feet.....	\$2.95	\$25.00
4 to 5 feet.....	2.60	22.50	6 to 8 feet.....	3.25	30.00

English Walnut

Grafted on Black Walnut roots, the wood ripens earlier in fall; hence, can stand much colder climates. Limited supply.

	(Each)	(10)
3 to 4 feet.....	\$2.50	\$22.50

Hickories

Grafted Northern Pecans—Busseron, Posey and Green River. Better let us select for your locality. These are equal to commercial nuts in all respects.

	(Each)	(10)		(Each)	(10)
3 to 4 feet.....	\$3.40	\$30.00	5 to 6 feet.....	\$4.10	\$37.50

Planting and Care

Nut trees arrive crooked and heavily pruned, unlike ordinary trees. The large, poor root system cannot be shipped, therefore the top must be pruned to match. They will grow straight.

The first two years mulch well with hay or straw. Water if drought comes. Keep all side buds from developing into useless low branches (below 7 feet). Do not plant deeper than they were in nursery. These trees, tops partially waxed, withstand very well transplanting in Autumn. The risk is increased perhaps 5% as compared to spring, but the quicker growth next year more than makes up for this. Mulch with salt hay, remove it in April.

Black Walnut makes a majestic shade tree.